

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FLASHES WORLD'S
FAIR NEWS DIRECT TO THE POST-DISPATCHSEEKING WOMAN
"PAL" IN BOGUS
BILL SWINDLE

Secret Service Officials Believe That
While Marcus Crahan Passed Bad
Money on Delmar Bookmakers
Confederate Did Same at Gravesend

COUNTERFEITER'S ART AND
"TALENTS" SKILL IS JOINED

Unusual Aptitude in Picking Win-
ning Horses Displayed by Prisoner,
Who Thus Doubly Won at Race-
tracks—Silence Baffles Officers.

To the Federal officials who are investi-
gating the operations of Marcus Crahan,
who passed two counterfeit \$100 gold cer-
tificates at Delmar racetrack Thursday
afternoon before he was arrested, the man
is little more responsive than the Sphinx.
Doubt whether the prisoner was really
Marcus Crahan, a reputable photo engraver
of Providence, R. I., was dispelled to-
day by Henry Havelock Pierce of Provi-
dence, who has known Crahan for years,
and who identified the prisoner.

The police have been questioning him for
two days now, and have been investigating
every hint that he has let fall, and every
item of information that a score of secret
service men in St. Louis, New York, Buf-
falo, Washington and Providence have
been able to gather. The result of the
two days' struggle with him is:

1. Theories as to his plans and opera-
tions.
2. The knowledge that he had in his pos-
session when arrested \$3000 of the most
dangerous counterfeit money ever put out.
3. Evidence that he passed two of these
bills at Delmar, not only getting good money
as change, but buying winning tickets;
that bills of the same kind were passed at
Kenilworth racetrack at Buffalo, and at
Gravesend racetrack, Long Island; that
none of the bills, so far as known, has
been passed anywhere except at racetracks.
4. That the Marcus Crahan known at
Providence was a quiet, industrious young
man in the photo-engraving business, that
he was unmarried; that, so far as known,
he had no bad associates.
5. That the Marcus Crahan under arrest
is intelligent, shrewd, audacious, resource-
ful, determined, fully conscious of his pre-
dilection, and well able to take care of
himself and guard a secret from the most
clever investigators.

CLEVEREST OF CLASS.

The theories which the secret service
operatives have formed concerning the
prisoner are more interesting than are the
facts.

The leading point in these theories is
almost a proved fact—that Crahan is the
most daring and most dangerous counter-
feiter that the secret service department
of the United States has encountered in
many years, if not in its history; that his
scheme was the most gigantic, and for all
that it was discovered so soon, was the
most carefully worked out and most prom-
ising of any that has interested the pres-
ent generation of secret service operatives.

These theories include well-based deduc-
tions as to Crahan's inception of the
scheme, the careful working out of the
details through, perhaps, several years, and
the wonderfully wide scope of his plans,
not only for getting in good money the face
value of the spurious money he had manu-
factured, but for getting much more
through racetrack winnings.

They theories fall only as to the amount
of money he had manufactured, and the
amount of good money which the success
of his tremendous scheme would have
brought him. They say these questions
are entirely speculative, because the finan-
cial possibilities of the continued success
of such a game are unbounded.

Their theories as to the "woman in the
case" are indefinite, because they are as
yet almost unformed. They do not doubt
that the woman will be found; but who
she is, what part she played, where she
did or was to have operated, and what
part, if any, she had in devising and work-
ing out the plans for the swindle, are as
complete mysteries to them as are the
well-concealed thoughts that pass through
Crahan's mind as he skillfully and smil-
ingly parries their well-aimed questions.
Raising their deductions on the compar-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

First Picture From a Photograph
of Marcus Crahan, Alleged Counterfeiter



Taken for United States Secret Service Department.

ACTRESS ARRESTED FOR
SPEEDING AUTO IN PARK

Miss Grace Belmont Outruns Mounted Policemen But They
Execute a Flank Movement and Head Her off at
Entrance as She is Leaving.

Miss Grace Belmont, an actress playing in
Louisiana at the Eden, was arrested in
Forest Park at noon Saturday for speeding
her automobile beyond the ordinance limit.
She said that the machine got from under
her control and ran away.

She was pursued by several policemen,
but easily left them behind and would not
have been captured had she not been head-
ed off as she was speeding out of the park
at the Lindell entrance.

There were many vehicles on the drives,
and excitement was caused by numerous
narrow escapes from disastrous collisions.
Two policemen went in pursuit of her,
but had difficulty in keeping the automobile
in sight. Others joined in the pursuit, but
were left behind.

The automobile sped through the principal
drives at undiminished speed, which

appeared to be not less than 40 miles an
hour.

Her course indicated that she was intend-
ing to leave by the Lindell entrance, where
she had entered, and two policemen, by
making short cuts, managed to reach the
entrance ahead of her. They got in front
of the automobile as it approached the
Blair monument and shouted to the woman
to stop, and she obeyed.

When the machine was brought to a
stand the woman said she had been unable
to control it, but the fact that she had been
able to stop it when commanded to do so
made the policemen skeptical and she was
required to go with them to the Forest
Park substation.

There she gave her address as 384 Del-
mar boulevard and made the same explana-
tion.

She was hailed out by Adolph Daust of
234 Lexington avenue to appear in City
Hall police court Monday morning.

There was a chauffeur with Miss Belmont
in the automobile, but as he had not
driven the machine while it was in the
park no charge was made against him.

Pair weather is predicted for Sunday in
and about St. Louis. It will not be ex-
cessively hot, either. Not even a cloud is
to mar the sky to-
night or Sunday,
says the forecaster.

"Generally fair to-
night and Sunday;
moderate tem-
perature."

In the lake regions
the temperature
continues high and
the residents of the
central eastern
states are enjoying
a continuance of
their hot spell,
which has been in
force for several days.

The rain over the southern and western
states caused a more pleasant temperature
there.

Preparing for Swiss Day.

Ten thousand visitors from all parts of
the United States are expected to attend
the exercises arranged for Swiss day, Aug-
ust 12, at the Fair. The program will begin
at 12 o'clock in Festival Hall. Address
will be given in German, English, French,
Italian and old Roman, all of which are
spoken in Switzerland. A chorus of 50
voices from all the Swiss singing societies
of the United States, led by the Swiss
maestro of St. Louis, will sing. A
number of historical tableaux will be given
and Swiss dancers from all over the United
States will give gymnastic drills.

MILITIA DROPS
91 UNION MEN ON
KANSAS PLAINS

Cripple Creek and Victor Exiles Are
Left in Alkali Country Without
Food and Water and Far From Hu-
man Habitations.

BULLETS WHISTLE OVER THEIR
HEADS AS A PARTING SALUTE

Hardly Are They Off the Train Be-
fore the Kansas Sheriff Appears
and Forces Them to Start on a
Tramp Back to Colorado.

HOLLY, Colo., June 11.—With a parting
volley of rifle bullets fired over their heads
by the militia and deputies to warn them
to "hike" eastward as fast as their legs
could carry them, and never again set foot
on Colorado soil, 91 union miners from the
Cripple Creek district were unloaded from
a special Santa Fe train on the prairie to-
day, one-half mile from the Colorado-Kan-
sas state line, and left to shift for them-
selves.

The exiles were disembarked in the lone-
ly country in haste and without ceremony.
The guards and deputies were tired out and
in ill humor from their long, tedious trip
from the Teller County gold camp, and
were in no mood to extend any special cour-
tesies or kindness to their unfortunate
charges.

"Hurry up, there, you fellows," cried
Lieut. Cole, when the train stopped in the
midst of the alkali sand dunes that dot the
prairie in the vicinity of the eastern part
of Prowers County, near the Kansas line.
"We haven't got any time to waste out
here."

No time was wasted. The special, which
consisted of an engine, a combination bag-
gage car and smoker and two day coaches,
had no sooner come to a standstill than the
car doors were unlocked and thrown open
and the order was given by Lieut. Cole
for the exiles to leave the train.

"Step lively, you fellows; step lively," al-
mondished Deputy Benton, who was in com-
mand of the civil force of the expedition,
and the three cars were emptied of their
unfortunate and unwilling passengers, and
the train was started on its way back to
La Junta.

The men were dumped on the cheerless
prairie, without food or water, for the sol-
diers and deputies, in their haste to get
back to the mines, hurriedly together
in groups on either side of the Santa Fe
track and discussed their plight.

Sheriff Jack Brady and his deputies were
on hand to prevent the deported men from
returning in Kansas. When the train
stopped, the militia lined up on each side,
ordered the miners to keep walking up the
track and fired their guns off.

Warned to move eastward on pain of
being re-arrested and severely handled, and
cuffed by the Kansas authorities that they
would not be allowed to seek refuge in
that state, the split of the men broke.
Many of them finally walked back west-
ward on the railroad to Holly.

The miners say that, in embarking in
Colorado yesterday, they were driven into
the cars like cattle. They are expecting
transportation from Denver so that they
may return tonight. They seemed to be
well supplied with money and peaceable.
Most of the men have families. They say
that their wives and children wished
to come along with them, but that the
militia beat them off with their
guns. The miners here say that there are
to be more miners deported from Colo-
rado to Colorado, Kan.

The sheriff has called on the governor of
Kansas for protection.

GOV. BAILEY SAYS MINERS
MAY STAY IN KANSAS IF
THEY OBSERVE THE LAWS

Gov. W. J. Bailey of Kansas, who is in
St. Louis, when asked concerning the de-
portation by the Colorado militia of a body
of 91 union miners into the Sunflower state
Friday night, made this statement:

"I have not been officially informed re-
lative to the action of the Colorado author-
ities. However, I may say that, if the min-
ers behave themselves, they will not be
molested. If they form into an armed mob,
they will be treated as such. And, to all law-abid-
ing citizens of the state of Kansas offers a
safe shelter."



President White of De Forest
Company at Post-Dispatch Re-
ceiving Station, and Diagram
Showing How Messages Are Re-
ceived.

Messages Shoot Instanta-
neously From De Forest
Tower Four Miles Away
Through Steel Buildings
and All Other Barriers to
Metal Rod Projecting From
Post-Dispatch Building Over
Broadway Pedestrians.

Wireless Special to the Post-Dispatch.
POST-DISPATCH WORLD'S FAIR BU-
REAU, via De Forest Wireless, June 11.—
Because the waiters in the House of Hoo-
Hoo Cafe refused to remove a black cat,
which wanted to share his meal, a visitor
there, who is not himself a Hoo-Hoo, left
the place after receiving a reprimand from
the management for attempting to remove
the cat himself.

Black cats are sacred to the Hoo-Hoos.
They are omens of good luck and no great-
er offense can be committed in the House

of Hoo-Hoo than to abuse a cat, no mat-
ter what it may attempt to do. This re-
mand was made by Secretary Watson to
the angry guest, but it was of no avail.

No guest at the place has greater privi-
lege, says Mr. Watson, than the corps of
black cats, which is made up of contribu-
tions from Hoo-Hoos in all parts of the
country. At present there are 400 in the
corps. They are all fed on the dining tables
and in the best chairs and divans. They
may explore the recesses of mantels and
pictures; even though they attempt to climb
over rare china they are not stopped.

If a cat mounts a table at which a Hoo-
Hoo is dining and insists on taking from
his plate, the Hoo-Hoo sits back in his
chair and surrenders to the cat.

All this is because the Hoo-Hoo is himself
a "cat."

The angry visitor said he did not under-
stand that or he would not have attempted
to eat there.

But he had taken matters in his own
hands and the cat was sent flying from the
table. Waiters were immediately in an up-
per. They called Secretary Watson, who
explained.

The visitor immediately left the table and
the building.

HOW THE WIRELESS
MESSAGES COME

Zip!

There's a story.

Zip-zip!

There are two more.

They're not off the big De Forest wireless
telegraph tower out at the Fair.

They're only coming 185,000 miles a sec-
ond.

Nothing can stop them—not even the big
buildings between the Fair and the Post-
Dispatch office.

The tower tosses them off on the waves
of ether, and the waves scud four miles
before you could say Jack rabbit. A sec-
ond after a word leaps from the tower, it
is 185,000 miles the other side of East St.
Louis and still streaking its way through
space.

But the little wire at the top of the
Post-Dispatch building caught every one
of them as they went flashing by.

Ping!

They impinged themselves upon the little
wire on a jackstaff at the top of the
building.

Pong!

Continued on page two.

SUNBURST STOLEN
FROM HER COLLAR

Mrs. Delton Gilrath, Planters' Hotel
Guest, Robbed of Valuable
Brooch at the Fair.

Mrs. Delton Griffith, is who with
her husband at the Planters' hotel, has re-
ported to the police the theft of a dia-
mond sunburst valued at \$500 from her
collar Friday evening while she was at
the Fair.

The sunburst was fastened in front of
the collar and was not missed until Mrs.
Gilrath entered a Pike restaurant.

The sunburst contained 25 small dia-
monds and one large diamond in the cen-
ter.

Leave for Lincoln's Tomb.

Two hundred members and friends of
the Lincoln-McKinley association left
Union Station for Springfield this morning
to make their annual pilgrimage to the
tomb of Lincoln, upon which they will lay
the usual floral offerings. The party con-
sisted of men who had voted for both Lin-
coln and McKinley, and their families.

GIRLS STOP FIGHT;
100 MEN LOOK ON

Jefferson Hotel Bellboys Pummel
Each Other in Lobby—Are Held
by Operators Till Police Arrive.

A quarrel over which of them should
have the honor of waiting on a guest who
was known to be generous with "tips" led
to a fight between Russell Blackford and
Charles Borne, bell boys at the Jefferson
Hotel, Saturday morning.

The boys fought through the corridor
into the telephone room, where two young
women operators separated them and held
them for a policeman and Manager Hay.
As a result of the fight, both boys have
black eyes, and Blackford has been de-
ported to his home in New York.

Blackford first waited on the guest and
received a half dollar "tip." When an-
other call came from the room, Borne was
sent to answer it. This angered Blackford
and he attacked Borne, who is small-
er than he.

Fully 100 guests witnessed the battle,
but nobody interfered until the boys got
within reach of the telephone operators.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

2 SHOWS FREE! THE COUPONS (2 OF THEM, EACH WORTH 10 CENTS)

Will Be Printed in Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch Above the FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS Advertisement on the Amusement Page. Cut Them Out. Remember Each One Is Worth 10 Cents. They Will Be Accepted as an Admission at Any 2 Amusement Devices at FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS From

MONDAY, JUNE 13th, TO SATURDAY, JUNE 18th, Any Afternoon or Night.

PERFECTER WIRE BIG SCHEME ALONE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

tively few facts that have been learned, the secret service operatives believe that Crahan alone devised and executed his great counterfeiting scheme.

They believe that he planned it as care and deliberation as ever characterized the preliminary plans of a financier, a promoter or an army general. It is easy, they say, to find a probable cause for the idea to his mind. Undoubtedly, long before he reached his majority, he knew of counterfeits. He went into the photo-engraving business as an apprentice when he was 15 years old. As he became more expert in this business and acquired familiarity with the possibilities of the exact reproduction of lines and dots and printed and written figures and characters through that system, he could easily have been pressed with the rudeness of the efforts of those counterfeiters whose work he had seen.

A natural and moral criticism of these weak efforts might easily have been made in his mind. He believed that he could improve on their work, and such a belief could easily grow into a desire and determination to prove that he could make a better counterfeit than had ever been made.

With such a belief grown into a conviction and proved by experiments, what would be more natural than that the spirit of greed should be aroused, and the determination to prove that he could make the best counterfeit ever produced should grow into desire and determination to strive for untold wealth through that means?

The prize was worth many years of hard labor, once the objections of conscience had been satisfied; and it could easily have seemed to the deceiver of such a scheme for millions that ten years risked for such a stake would be ten years well spent.

By degrees, and after much experimentation and success, it is theorized by the secret service operatives, Crahan at last reached the point where he thought he had made his perfect counterfeit. He studied every bank note that came into his hands, and with the eye of an expert, compared it, line for line, figure for figure, color for color, and thread for thread, with the ones which he had made. They seemed as nearly identical as though both had been struck from the same plates.

TRACK AS CLEARING HOUSE.

Then followed a long season of devising plans for "flooding" the counterfeit bills. This was an important part, for Crahan was playing for high stakes. He had made his bills in the form of \$100 gold certificates; they had to be flooded in the thousands of dollars to reward him for the labor and pains that he had taken to make them. His plan to distribute them out; they had to be converted into the greatest possible amount of good money in the shortest possible time.

Crahan thought long over this phase of his scheme. The race track finally appeared to him the best place to dispose of the money. Flood the track with counterfeit bills, and he would have a ready market for his bills. He could bet on six or seven races at a track each racing day; he could, perhaps, manage to place bets with many of all of the 15 to 20 bookmakers on each race; and his bets could be made of a smaller amount than for a legitimate bet. He would not be taking any risk, for he would be betting on the horses which he had made himself. He would be betting on the horses which he had made himself. He would be betting on the horses which he had made himself.

But, it is believed, his visits to the race tracks in the evolution of his plans for getting rid of his counterfeit bills, he discovered a still greater scheme. Why not study the racing game, make his bets on winners, and, without relinquishing the advantage already gained by him, multiply his opportunities for getting rich?

There is little to support a belief that Crahan had any male confederate and therefore it is thought he was alone, depending on his intelligence and his unimpaired condition to "make his play and get away with it" before he could be detected.

WOMAN HIS CONFEDERATE.

With his spurious money manufactured and his plans for its use, Crahan began to argue that Crahan began his operations in St. Louis with his wife, his two children and his multitude of strong-arm men. Here, he said, he would have better opportunity for success. And here he decided to come.

But first he continued his experiments. According to the theory of the secret service, it was Crahan's plan that the woman was brought into Crahan's plan. It is believed that Crahan gave his confederate some of his counterfeit bills and instructed her carefully as to his method of operation. She went to Gravesend, N. Y., last Saturday morning.

Saturday afternoon the confederate, wherever it was, put Crahan's system into operation at Gravesend. Several of the

READY TO SPEAK; AUDIENCE GONE

And Now W. Earl Layman Tries Unsuccessfully to Appease Anger of Dr. Eugene Wagner.

ADJOURNED AHEAD OF TIME

Germany's Vice-Commissioner to Fair Was to Have Addressed Outdoor Art Association.

Dr. Eugene Wagner, vice-commissioner to the fair and superior councillor of the imperial government, is indignant. All the members of the attaches of the German commission are equally indignant. Their indignation is sympathetic. Dr. Wagner's is personal.

The German indignation is directed at the American Park and Outdoor Art Association generally and at W. Earl Layman, secretary of the Civic Improvement League of St. Louis, in particular.

Dr. Wagner was invited to address the association Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is said the invitation came through Mr. Layman. At the appointed hour Dr. Wagner entered the Town Hall in the Model street where the convention was held. No reception committee was at the door to greet him. He entered the hall, and, after his hat and coat were taken off, he looked about. Not a man, woman or child was in the building.

Dr. Wagner concluded he was a little early. He was willing to wait. After he had waited about 20 minutes or so, he heard somebody coming. He arose, expecting to see the members of the association he was to address in the morning. He was surprised to find a slender young man.

"Dr. Wagner," said the young man, "I've responded to the German commission. I knew you by sight," continued the young man, "and I thought I would tell you that the convention adjourned at noon."

Then Dr. Wagner awoke to the situation. He left the Town Hall in disgust and reported his experience at the German commission. Since then there have been explanations, but they have not stopped the flow of German criticism of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association and W. Earl Layman.

spurious bills were offered to the bookmakers, and bets of small amounts made from them, change being given in good money.

Crahan did not begin operations here on that day. He was waiting for reports from the experiments, Monday and Tuesday he still waited for reports. He had moved to Kenilworth, at Buffalo, and was trying the same scheme.

It seemed to work all right. The bookmakers took the bogus bills without question. Crahan's plan seemed to be proved by the facts.

CRAHAN NO "PIKER."

Crahan, in St. Louis, waited yet another day before beginning his "play." It is believed that he had, in the meantime, received secret reports from his confederate, who, possibly, was out on the streets, looking for a chance to place bets with many of all of the 15 to 20 bookmakers on each race; and his bets could be made of a smaller amount than for a legitimate bet. He would not be taking any risk, for he would be betting on the horses which he had made himself. He would be betting on the horses which he had made himself.

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KISS, MAKE UP IN POLICE COURT

Wife Extracted \$2 From Husband's Trousers as He Slept—Trouble, Trouble, Trouble.

JUDGE TALKS, PLEDGE SIGNED

His Honor Holds Woman, If Not Provided For, Can Help Herself to 'Hubby's' Change.

George and Genevieve Babst kissed and made up in the Dayton street police court Saturday morning and vowed that they would live happy ever after.

This was after Genevieve had had George arrested for slapping her and throwing her trunk out of the house, and George had promised to be good and had signed the pledge for a year.

George is 21 and Genevieve is 19 and they have been married 20 months. They live at 1631 Washington avenue.

They have not been happy lately because George has been doing all the spending for the family and has spent a good deal for that which intoxicates.

Wednesday night Genevieve separated \$2 from her husband's attire. Thursday morning she was found with the money. She returned the money to him, but he was angry and he threatened to hit her. She returned the money to him, but he was angry and he threatened to hit her.

Saturday morning George told Judge Pollard that he did not think a man's wife had a right to take money out of his clothes. He admitted that it made him mad and he supposed he had acted up some, but he had been drinking and did not clearly remember.

The judge heard Mrs. Babst's story and asked her what she wanted done with her husband. He would send him to the workhouse if she desired it. She hesitated.

The judge called both of them before him. He told George that Genevieve had a right to take money out of his clothes if he did not give her any. He told her to be good and to stop drinking.

Tears came to George's eyes and he said he was sorry and would do better. Genevieve snuggled up to him. He put his arms about her and kissed her. The judge smiled and said with a "bless-you-my children" expression.

The judge was the next thing. George signed it and the fine of \$10 was imposed. He was stayed on good behavior, and if he was found drinking again, he would be in jail for 30 days.

POLICE SUSPECT HIS STORY

Butler F. Bixby Had Accounts of a Mythical Injury Printed About Himself by the Dozen.

The defense of Butler F. Bixby, aged 21, who says he had bogus clippings purporting to be newspaper accounts of street car accidents in which he was injured, in order to send them to a man who owed him money, has not yet been accepted by the police who are holding Bixby pending the issuance of a warrant.

Bixby was arrested after he had ordered 30 bogus clippings printed at the office of Wm. E. Barlow, 616 Locust. The clippings were furnished the copy and the head for the story and ordered it set up in newspaper form. The story read "Second Injury to Butler F. Bixby" and the matter purported to be an account of Bixby's serious injury by a street car at Eighth and Olive streets, and later at Eighteenth and Market streets, while trying to save his little niece from in front of an approaching car. The story represented him as being in the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Bixby says he intended sending the clippings to a man in Kansas City who owed him money whom he hoped to collect by the accounts. He says his home is in Rochester, N. Y., and that he has been staying at the Benton Hotel, Tenth and Pine streets.

Sleeper, Cleveland, O., Without change via Vandalla-Pennsylvania 12:45 noon daily.

Child Drank Poison. Arthur Granle, 18 months old, son of Joseph D. Granle, 4239 1/2 Pine avenue, found a quantity of carbolic acid Friday afternoon in a cup at his home and before his mother could prevent him he swallowed part of it. Dr. Conway who was called immediately pronounced the effects serious.

Train Via World's Fair Grounds. Commencing Monday, June 13, eastbound Washburn trains leaving Union Station at 9:30 and 9:45 a. m. and 8:30, 9:06 and 11:32 p. m. for Chicago and the East, will run via World's Fair Station and Merchants Bridge. These trains may be taken at World's Fair Station and the grand illumination of Fair Grounds may be viewed from night trains.

Crushed Under Wagon. William H. Lucas, of 2025 Mullany street, 1 at his home suffering from severe injuries received Friday when he was crushed beneath his wagon when it returned to the headquarters of Engine Company No. 3 at the fair.

Sleeper, Norfolk, Va. Vandalla-Pennsylvania-N. & W. 12:45 noon.

Stabbed in the Neck. James E. Sommers of 347 Kosciuszko street, is in a serious condition at the City Hospital as result of being stabbed in the neck Friday night in a saloon at 306 South Broadway. An artery was severed and he suffered great loss of blood before reaching the hospital. Henry Reiss of 3616 South Broadway is under arrest, charged with the stabbing.

Jackson, Tenn., Sleeper. On and after June 12 will leave 11:15 p. m., via Illinois Central.

Had Japanese Souvenirs. On complaint of S. W. Hereford, an inspector in the department of commerce, Harry Todd, aged 16, of 2424 Bell avenue, and Max Bernstein, aged 14, of 913 Cass avenue, were arrested and are being held at the Fair police headquarters, suspected of having stolen a lot of Japanese brass souvenirs, which they tried to sell for 10 cents apiece.

San Antonio Sleeper. On and after June 12 will leave 11:15 p. m., via Illinois Central.

Two Promoters Arrested. William W. Keane and John E. Gebert, charged with securing \$10 under false pretenses, have been arrested on complaint of Charles Standacher of St. Charles, Mo. The men formerly occupied offices in a downtown building and, it is alleged, advertised for sale shares in a novelty company that does not exist.

Birmingham, Ala., Sleeper. Via Illinois Central on and after June 14, leaves daily 8:40 p. m.

POST-DISPATCH INSTALS WIRELESS NEWS SERVICE FROM WORLD'S FAIR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

They ran down the wire to the receiving room on the ground floor, where the operator took them by telephone and clattered them off on a typewriter.

Right opposite the Post-Dispatch building there is an interstice between buildings. It is caused by the short stature of the American Exchange bank. The wireless telegraph messages come in through this gap. The jack staff wires the little wire at them, and zip, they leap on it, run down to the instrument they call the responder, and tick to the ear of the operator, who wears a telephone receiver.

Messages Go Through Steel. The messages do not come through this opening between buildings because they have to. They do it because they follow the line of least resistance. Up at Ninth and Olive streets is the big Prisco building. It is almost all steel. It is right square in the middle of the city. The Post-Dispatch building to the American de Forest Telegraph Co.'s 300-foot tower at the Fair would strike this big Prisco building. One would suppose a wireless message, entering it, would smash through the big building and split itself into four billion fragments.

Ah! But it doesn't. Zip it goes, right through the building—right through the steel and the wood and stone, right through the pretty typewriter's head.

Does it hesitate? How could it, going 186,000 miles a second? Now wireless telegraphy is a subject for scientists, but anybody can understand how the American de Forest Wireless Telegraph Co. is flashing Post-Dispatch Fair news in from the tower. It is dead simple.

Out at the north end of the Plaza Orleans the de Forest company has built a tower the height of the earth. The wireless messages into the city from the ground, because the distance is but four miles. But they are going to handle messages for great distances from the tower, so they put it up high enough to overcome the curvature of the earth. The wireless message would penetrate the crust of the earth all right if it had to do it, but there are so many minerals in the earth that the progress of the message would be rough sledding. There is no reason why a wireless message should go burrowing through Posey County, Indiana, when it might just as well be flying through space like a bird, so up went the tower. Isn't that plain, though?

Now, they have wires strung to the top of this tower, and on the first land, about one hundred feet above the ground, there is an operator who sits at a telegraph instrument. Every time he clicks the instrument, the click leaps from the instrument, upon these wires, and goes scudding up with 20,000 volts of electricity urging it along.

There is a short break in the wires, and to send them to a man who owed him money, has not yet been accepted by the police who are holding Bixby pending the issuance of a warrant.

Bixby was arrested after he had ordered 30 bogus clippings printed at the office of Wm. E. Barlow, 616 Locust. The clippings were furnished the copy and the head for the story and ordered it set up in newspaper form. The story read "Second Injury to Butler F. Bixby" and the matter purported to be an account of Bixby's serious injury by a street car at Eighth and Olive streets, and later at Eighteenth and Market streets, while trying to save his little niece from in front of an approaching car. The story represented him as being in the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Bixby says he intended sending the clippings to a man in Kansas City who owed him money whom he hoped to collect by the accounts. He says his home is in Rochester, N. Y., and that he has been staying at the Benton Hotel, Tenth and Pine streets.

Sleeper, Cleveland, O., Without change via Vandalla-Pennsylvania 12:45 noon daily.

Child Drank Poison. Arthur Granle, 18 months old, son of Joseph D. Granle, 4239 1/2 Pine avenue, found a quantity of carbolic acid Friday afternoon in a cup at his home and before his mother could prevent him he swallowed part of it. Dr. Conway who was called immediately pronounced the effects serious.

BRIDEGROOM IS IN DIAMOND THIEF

JAIL AS FUGITIVE LEFT PRONY GEMS

Their honeymoon visit at the home of the bridegroom's mother, 1208 Chestnut street, was suddenly interrupted and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stevens of New Orleans were separated for the first time since their marriage three months ago, when the police arrested Stevens Friday on the charge of being a runaway from the Bonville reformatory.

The wife, who is a beautiful girl, 19 years old, pleaded with the police to release her husband, and when they refused, followed them to the Four Courts, where she said she was allowed to share his cell in the hold-over.

Stevens, the police state, is only 20 years old, and was sentenced to the reformatory for larceny about four years ago. It is alleged that he was released on parole, but he failed to keep it, and was arrested again. He was released on parole, but he failed to keep it, and was arrested again.

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500 CHILDREN PASSED SAFELY THROUGH PANIC

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

the tower. It goes everywhere, into every conceivable part of the compass.

Now it seems that everybody would get the news the Post-Dispatch was sending in from the Fair to the Broadway office. But no. There is just one place in all the world where that spark can be stopped. That is at the top of the Post-Dispatch building, where the little wires hang on the jacks. All the other newspapers on earth may hold up their little wires and try to catch the message, but it would elude them all and dart into the wire on the Post-Dispatch building.

That is because only the Post-Dispatch responder is attached to the sender from which Post-Dispatch news is launched into the air at the de Forest tower. The Post-Dispatch has its note, and the sender and the receiver both sing that note. If the receiver is out of tune with the sender, the message would go floating around through space until the etherical waves tired of carrying it and dumped it off into some far-away place. Nobody would get it.

You can steal a man's thunder, but you can't steal his lightning in the wireless telegraph business, that is, unless you get possession of his lightning rod.

The de Forest tower, which carries the system at the Post-Dispatch office, other than that they have established any other lightning rods. The de Forest tower, which carries the system at the Post-Dispatch office, other than that they have established any other lightning rods.

Click-click-click came the first message to the Post-Dispatch and a Western Union boy received it.

Maybe this wasn't a joke on the Western Union. It was a great fun. Ha-ha! Even serious men must have their little jokes.

Service Was Begun at Noon. The wireless telegraph service between the Post-Dispatch and the Fair entered actual service at noon, when the writers at the Post-Dispatch Fair bureau in the Press building filed their stories with the operator in the de Forest tower.

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PAINT

Most any kind of paint will please some of the people some of the time, but the horse shoe brand is the strictly pure kind. It is made to please all of the people all of the time. It's all paint and no worry. The other kind has the worry in it. Don't forget that!

The cause of the panic was in the ignition of a small bouquet of paper flowers hanging beside two candles in the room of the second floor conducted by Sister Juvenalia. There were 70 little girls in this room, which faces on Blair avenue, and their ages were 7 and 8 years.

The flame of one of the candles was blown against the paper flowers by a gust of wind coming through one of the windows, and it blazed up instantly.

Sister Juvenalia sprang to the altar, but quick as she was, she could not reach the blazing bouquet before many of the children had seen it.

Some of them began to cry fire. She shouted that there was no danger and for them to keep their seats. The next instant she had tossed the candles and flowers out of the window into the school yard.

The mischief had been done, however, and the screaming children were crowding pell-mell out of the doors and windows, and upon the stairs and fire escapes.

The panic spread to the two rooms or the third floor, and to the room conducted by Sister Columba, who has charge of the school on the second floor.

Each room sent its swarm of excited children to join the stream rushing for the street, and while none of them saw smoke or flame, they were helpless under the influence of the repeated cry of fire.

Sister Columba, managed to persuade some of the older girls in her room to return for a moment, but none of the others.

Only on the first floor was any degree of order possible. The little boys there started for the door when they heard the cries of their schoolmates, but obeyed the order of their teacher and returned to their seats.

The panic occurred just before the hour for the afternoon recess. The recess was taken immediately, and after half an hour school was reconvened.

The excellent construction of the school, with the convenience and safety of the fire escapes, together with the admirable presence of mind of the teachers, is considered as having prevented injury to some of the children.

While the panic was in progress an excited woman across the street turned in a fire alarm. One company responded, but found nothing to do.

Sleeper, Roanoke, Va. Vandalla-Pennsylvania-N. & W. 8:44 a. m. daily.

Waterworks Experts Adjourn. Saturday's session of the National Waterworks Association was the last of the twenty-four annual meetings. This evening the members will visit the Pike in a building which has been the scene of many changes in the constitution and by-laws were recommended by the committee. This report will not be acted upon until the next annual meeting.

Sleeper to South Bend, Ind. via Vandalla Line 8:04 p. m. daily without change.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children.

BY MRS. VIRGIE STEVENS. I don't think it was right to arrest Ernest the way they did, because he has been working right along since he went to New Orleans and has been keeping straight.

Ar he left Bonville he went to New Orleans and worked. He came back to St. Louis in January. We were married January 19.

We went to New Orleans in February and he worked for a while as a conductor on the Canal belt street car line. He had his uniform on when they arrested him.

It was because of spite work that he was arrested. I think some of the other boys who were sent to Bonville with him are in town now. He got away only a few days before the time was up and I don't think they ought to hold him for it now.

500 CHILDREN PASSED SAFELY THROUGH PANIC

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

the tower. It goes everywhere, into every conceivable part of the compass.

Now it seems that everybody would get the news the Post-Dispatch was sending in from the Fair to the Broadway office. But no. There is just one place in all the world where that spark can be stopped. That is at the top of the Post-Dispatch building, where the little wires hang on the jacks. All the other newspapers on earth may hold up their little wires and try to catch the message, but it would elude them all and dart into the wire on the Post-Dispatch building.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. Broadway.

AFFIDAVIT OF CIRCULATION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ss.
Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., W. C. Steigler, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the last four months (January, February, March and April, 1904), after deducting all copies returned by newsboys and copies left over, spoiled in printing and unaccounted for, averaged,
DAILY ONLY.....143,155
SUNDAY ONLY.....230,061

IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS ONLY,
THE DAILY DISTRIBUTION AVERAGE FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH AND APRIL WAS 124,847.
W. C. STEIGLER, Business Manager.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of May, 1904.
HARRY M. DUHRING.
My term expires Aug. 14, 1905.

Both parties should demand clean state tickets.

The American ambassador is finding St. Petersburg as cold in summer as in winter.

After a children's day seen at the Fair nobody will ever say "racist suicide" again.

What will not a nickel do? The estimated wealth of the banqueting brewers in St. Louis is estimated at \$500,000,000.

Chief Kieley will have to watch out lest some Indian snatch that golden chronometer and chain the other chiefs give him.

The St. Louis decision that "one man can crowd ahead of another" will doubtless be approved by Mr. Rockefeller and several other great financiers.

THE POLICE BOARD'S POWER.

Defending the police law governing the city of St. Louis and the administration of the St. Louis police, at the dinner of the police chiefs, Mr. Hawes, president of the board of police commissioners, raised an issue of veracity which demands a correct settlement. He cited as an example of the false statements which are made by the newspapers the following sentences: "This board (police) is empowered by a machine law to take by its own estimate alone any sum it wants from the city treasury."

Mr. Hawes denied that any act of the board could change the number of men on the payroll, which is fixed by the law, but at once refuted his own statement by saying that the law provided for the increase of the force by the board in times of emergency, but he adds: "Where an emergency is declared by the board of police commissioners it is a matter which can be determined by a judicial hearing, and a board of police commissioners would be individually responsible did they declare such an emergency when one did not exist."

As president of the police board and the originator of the 1899 amendments, Mr. Hawes ought to know that the board is responsible to no power for the exercise of its discretion in providing for emergencies by employing additional police. What says the law? In section 8213 of article X, which provides for the employment of the police and empowers the board to increase the force for emergencies, is this clause:

"The board alone shall have power to determine whether such extraordinary emergencies requiring additional patrolmen exist or not, and their finding in the matter is not subject to review by any other power."

Absolute power is conferred upon the board by the law to increase the patrolmen at any and all times without the consent of any other power in the state. As a matter of fact the expenses of the police department since the amendments of 1899 were passed, have increased from \$952,000 to \$1,633,061. The estimate for this year is \$1,900,000, the increase being occasioned chiefly for the World's Fair. In short, the expenses of the police department have been doubled within five years by the act of the board without the consent, review or auditing of any other power.

Which has misrepresented the law in respect to the board's power to increase the pay roll—Mr. Hawes or the newspaper he quoted?

Referring to the estimates of the board for expenses Mr. Hawes said: "They (the police commissioners) have no power of compulsion for the payment of their estimate other than that in the law of 1891."

What says the law? Amendments to the police law passed through Mr. Hawes' efforts in 1899, confer upon the board of police commissioners absolute power to draw upon the city treasury for the department's expense estimate, determined and audited by the board alone. New section 8220 provides that the board having prepared an estimate of expenses for the current year—"shall forthwith certify the same to the board of common council or the municipal assembly, as the case may be, of said cities, who are hereby required to set apart and appropriate the amount so certified, payable out of the revenues of said cities, after having first deducted the amount necessary to pay the interest upon the indebtedness of said cities, the amount necessary for the expenses of the city hospital and health department, the amount necessary for lighting the city, and the sum required by law to be placed to the credit of the sinking fund of said cities."

The following section, also new, provides a penalty of \$1000 for each and every offense, if any officer or servant of the mayor, or the common council or municipal assembly shall hinder, delay or obstruct the execution or enforcement of any of the provisions of this act.

With the exceptions named the entire revenues of the city are subject to a right draft of the police board for police expenses, estimated by the board alone. Mr. Hawes knows that over \$100,000 was demanded by the board in its estimate this year without specifying what disposition would be made of the sum. He knows that President Hornsby of the Council, a Democrat, protested against this item, and declared that he voted for it solely because he was compelled to do so by the law or pay a fine of \$1000.

Under these amendments the board can increase its force at will and draw upon the treasury of the city of St. Louis for all the money it wants without responsibility to any other power. No executive or administrative officer in the United States or in any state, except this St. Louis board, wields such a power. No constitutional monarch has such a power over the revenues of his kingdom. In this respect the power of the board of police commissioners of St. Louis is unique.

But Mr. Hawes' argument was not only a misrepresentation of the law and the powers of the board; it was wide of the mark. It did not answer the charge that the police of St. Louis have been used as a political machine. The objection is not so much to the system created in 1891, but to the abuse of the system. The system worked admirably until the adoption of the amendments to the law, proposed by Mr. Hawes himself, in 1899, and until Mr. Hawes himself, as president of the board and president of the Jefferson Club, tried to amalgamate the police force and the Democratic organization in this city.

The criticism lies against the extraordinary powers conferred upon the board by the amendments to the original law, and against the abuse of the board's power for political purposes, in which Mr. Hawes himself was the leader.

Just a Minute
With the
Post-Dispatch
RHYMERS AND JOKERS.

They'll Have to Advertise.

O modest hilly Adnu,
Now camped within our gates,
Where life's a big kaleidoscope,
On view at moderate rates,
If you expect to cut a swath
Or stir us with surprise,
You'll have to get right up to date:
You'll have to advertise.

O giant Patagonians,
To come from that cold shore
Where wild Atlantic's waves—or is
It the Pacific's—roar,
If you would have us visit you
With wonder-seeking eyes,
You'll have to get an agent for
To help you advertise.

O all ye foreign peoples
Of customs wild and strange,
You expect to stifle us
Your ways you'll have to change.
You'll have to ape the Igorrotes,
Who, mark ye, are dead wise.
You'll have to start a buzzard-feet;
You'll have to advertise.

A New St. Louis Spectacle.

Merely upon us, what a crowd!
Are they going to lynch somebody, do
you think?
Or is it Prince Pu Lun of China carrying
a bundle of laundry down Broadway?
Or is it Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid of London
selling Post-Dispatches for the benefit
of the Home for Aged Indiana Poles?
Or is it Gov. Dockery of Missouri refusing
to wink for the benefit of those who
fall to recognize him with his whiskers off?
Or is it Prince Hohenzollern of Germany
looking for a glass of real helmbrau?
Or is it old Chief Geronimo rolling a
cigarette?
Or is it a Lady Manager trying to round
up a bunch of chaperons?
No, no, my child, it is none of these that
is thus attracting the undivided attention
of the curious populace; it is a plain
citizen who has had the temerity to ride
in St. Louis' only hansom cab.

The Russians at St. Petersburg have de-
clared a social boycott on Ambassador Mc-
Cormick. He ought to take one of his
mowers and reapers and go after them.
That must have been a charming man-
courser who melted a \$100 tip out of Mil-
linaire Thaw.

The chiefs of police held their last meet-
ing and banquet in the Irish Village. How
natural!

All the world has been to the Fair except
East St. Louis, and it is coming today.

"The glory that was Greece" is not in it
with the Missouri butter statue of Ceres.

Henry VIII would have sighed for such a
headman as Dick Yates.

The June divorces also show up.

Over or Upon.

This poor world is alive with readers of
character who think they can look at the
wrinkles on the second joint of a person's
little finger and tell whether he will die
rich or poor, who will surely predict by
the number of hairs growing out of a
mole on a woman's neck whether she will
marry and have children, or live a spinster
to the ripe age of ninety; who judge from
the lobe of the ear whether you are
destined to be a horse thief or a liar,
or both. At the entrance to nearly
every ferryboat cabin is a doorbell about
four inches above the floor. In entering
you must either step over that all or
upon it. What do you do? Readers of
character are watching your face to find
out. One tells me that out of 231 men and
women who passed before him the other
day 162 stepped over without touching, and
the majority were men. Most of the women
stopped upon the sill.

"I take it," he says, "that men are more
careful than women in moving about from
place to place. If a rope is stretched
across the sidewalk, in contact with the
flagging, men will step over it every
time, because they are afraid it might slip
down. A woman will step on it every
time, because she doesn't want to give it
a chance to fly up and disarrange her
clothes. Men don't like to get off their
level. If there is a bridge along a side-
walk to protect building operations most
of the women will climb the steps at either
end and walk along it, but the men will
prefer walking in the street, avoiding the
bridge altogether. Even proprietors of
bars yield to this sentiment, or sanctity,
of the male gender and won't know of a
bar in New York that is upstairs. Men
would not patronize it. Many are down-
stairs, but with a few exceptions they are
not prosperous."—New York Press.

A Toast to the Fair.

From the Chicago Journal.
Here's to the land that we purchased from
France.
Here's to its bottoms and plains,
Here's to its wealth and its teeming ex-
panse.

And here's to its brave and its brains.
Lend a share
Debonair!

Away with dull care, let us drink to the
Fair.

Here's to the city prosperity's blest,
Here's to its wisdom and wit,
Here's to the magical Hub of the West,
And here's to its progress and grit.

Lend a share
Debonair!

Away with dull care, let us drink to the
Fair.

Here's to the spirit of national pride,
Here's to the triumph achieved,
Here's to the welcome that can't be denied,
And here's to the bond that is weaved.

Lend a share
Debonair!

Away with dull care, let us drink to the
Fair.

Hasle.

Impatient Young Man: Nellie, how is
our romance—yours and mine—going to
end?

Nellie (apprehensively): Why, Geoffrey,
you don't want to skip to the last chapter
yet, do you?—Chicago Tribune.

The Imperturbable St. Louisan
No. 20—"OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT"



I Bet That Dog Will Have Tonsillitis in the Morning.

THE CLUBWOMAN'S VIEWS

By THE SOCIETY GIRL

"HAVE you tried the new dish, pig-
eon casserole?" asked the Soci-
ety Girl.

"No, I think not," said the Club Woman.
But that reminds me—I wonder if
they will put boudlers on the ticket with
Mr. Folk. You know, Mr. Folk doesn't
like boudlers. Why, he has talked very
severely about them! I think Mr. Folk
is such a good man, don't you? Wouldn't
it be terrible if they put boudlers on his
ticket, when he said he doesn't want them?
Why, he sent several of them to
Jefferson City to the—the no, not the
legislature. O, to the penitentiary, that's
it! But, do you know, the Supreme Court
found some technicalities and they wouldn't
let the boudlers in the penitentiary at all.
So they had to come back. I think technicalities are awful; don't you?

"Did you ever see a boudler? I did. Mr. Brown pointed one out to me down-
town, and—would you believe it—he looked just like any other man! Mr. Brown
says that if Mr. Folk would just say that he won't have a boudler on the ticket,
there wouldn't be any. But, you know, Mr. Folk is so tender-hearted. There is one
thing I can't understand."

"What is that?" asked the Society Girl.
"Why boudlers always are connected with machines. Mr. Brown says it is
because they both must have power to accomplish things."

"But why," asked the Society Girl, "did my mention of a new dish remind you
of the Folk ticket?"

"I'm sure I don't know," said the Club Woman, "unless I was thinking of cooks."

THE PERIL OF TOO MUCH AFFECTION

By NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH, Granddaughter of Horace Greeley.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

A Buffalo man has
sued a girl for dam-
ages for breaking his
rib. That the dam-
age was initiated in
the course of an ec-
static embrace and
merely by way of ex-
pressing the young
woman's affection
does not seem to have
made any difference
to the prosaic man.
Apparently, he failed
to realize how fav-
orably his kind, if he
who breaks a rib, or
rather has it broken,
is looked upon.

It is given to few men to feel so sure of
the affections of their dulcinea as this un-
worthy citizen of Buffalo must be.
Instead of rejoicing in his sweetheart's re-
assuring demonstration, he turns around
and sues her for damages.

Which proves—something which every
man since Adam has proved—that it doesn't
pay to let any son of Adam be too sure
of you.

Let every engaged girl take warning by
the sad fate of the young woman of Buf-
falo. Do not break any ribs, no matter
how much you may feel like it. It doesn't
pay. Indeed, you may have to pay for it,
if you are as unlucky as the heroine of
this sad history.

There are few women who are naturally
aggressive in their love affairs. The nor-
mal woman loves to be petted, and softens
and purrs under the breaking process like a
well-fed kitten. But she is not likely to
indulge in any rib-breaking exercises, no
matter what heights her affection may
reach.

When she does, her victim is likely to
take it very unkindly. Whether because
he regards it as an infringement of priv-
acy and then cost of maintenance is so high
that many bulky goods of low value cannot
be carried at a profit.

Transportation by boats of the longest
possible dimension is not only much less
expensive, but it permits of the convey-
ance of goods hitherto unavailable. Thus
new fields are open to commerce and in-
dustry.

The decline of success of waterways as a
means of transportation is due largely to
recent advances in the science of engi-
neering. All millions are now burning their
strength particularly in navigation in an
endeavor to find inland the pulsating life
of the ocean highways of commerce, and
by numerous wholly untried methods to
open up new territories to industrial ex-
ploitation.



THE OUT-OF-TOWN CORRESPONDENT

BY REUBEN JASPER.

Special World's Fair Correspondent.

To the Editor of the Hayville Herald.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—Mr. Editor, I
am tired. Dog my cats, but this town of
St. Louis is a hummer! As far as real
metropolitan life is concerned it has got
Hayville skinned as far as it is from
Metropolis to Gelcooda, Ill., by the old
back line on a hot day in August.

This town has led me such a chase
since I arrived at Union Deepo on that
fateful day in May that I feel like I am
panty nether petered out.

Mr. Editor, I must own up, once for all,
that I am cut out of this crowd of amate-
urs. I am almost as tired as a friend
of mine was when he imparted to me the
fact that it cost him \$15 more than he had
counted on to entertain a few choice friends
from out of town a few days ago.

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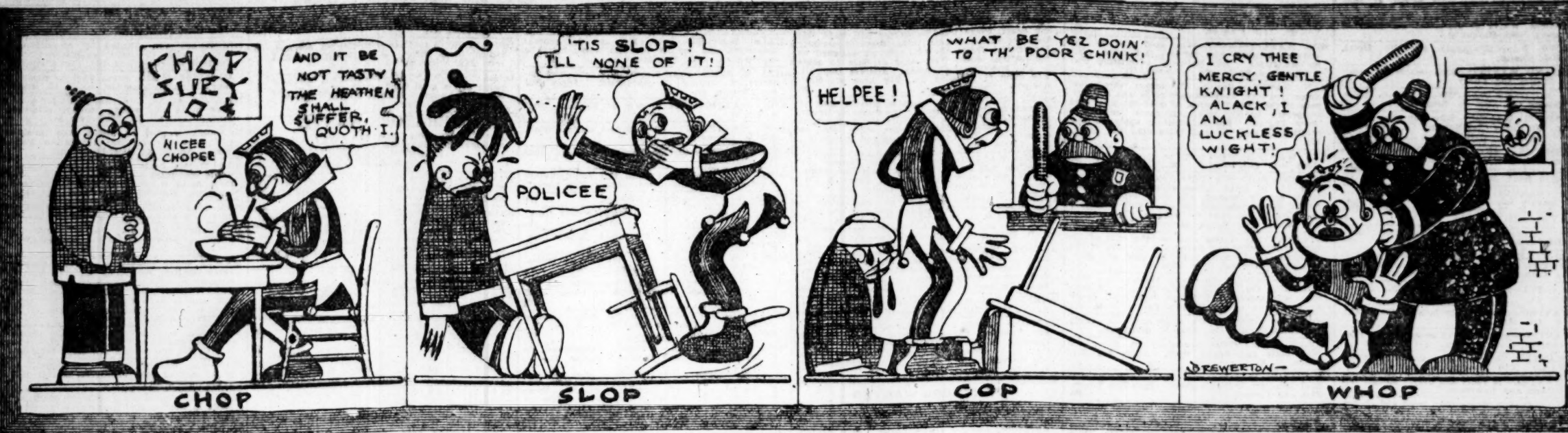
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Jack, the Jester, Whose Merry Pranks Are Told in Four Words

HOT WEATHER
HEALTH HINTS

The fat man who hustles all day, eats three heavy meals, in which meat plays the star role, and drinks enormous quantities of ice-cold water, varied by alcoholic stuff, invites death.

Food has only two uses in the human system: to repair the waste of muscular effort and to keep the body warm. In hot weather the body needs no fuel. If a man does no muscular work he needs little food, and that of the lightest description.

Fruit is the best basis of a hot-weather diet. Don't be afraid of watermelon. It is pure water distilled by Nature herself and flavored in taste without drugs. Cool watermelon is a health preservative, especially valuable in cases of summer complaint.

Clothing is less important than food, but there is no reason why men should wear stiff shirts and thick clothing in summer. In the tropics men wear the thinnest suits of white and cover their heads with pith helmets.

It does not pay to run to catch street cars when dressed for work. Yet summer is favorable for even heavy exercise when one is dressed for it, and able to bathe properly afterward and don dry clothing. Probably the general health of the community is better in summer than in winter, in spite of frequent "hot spells."

THE TRAMP'S LOVE STORY.

TRAMP he was—he would have told you so himself—but no broken-down, dirty outcast from society—where boys and women—pals!—drank and smoked, and my nose was filled with cheap scents and the fumes of beer and wine, and the tobacco smoke stung my eyes, and—ah! do you smell the hay?—And then he would be laughing again, and say:

"But a man must live; ah, yes, he must live through the winter so that he may enjoy the summer again. Only, if I had been a dormouse, or a hedgehog, to sleep. It was unkind not to make me a hedgehog."

"And what is your name?"

At that he would bow elaborately and introduced himself as "Signor Contradini," then whispered, laughing:

"But my father's name was Robinson. I had been Robinson, too, I should have sat on a stool, and then, perhaps, in a leather chair, driving hard bargains and filling my pockets with money. But I—I am Signor Contradini, and I have nothing but my fiddle. I am a disappointment, a good-for-



All That Afternoon, Solitary in a Wood, He Played His Violin.

nothing, whose name is never mentioned by his family. But one day I will arise and go to my father, not to say, 'I have sinned,' because I haven't—not a bit of it—but to play to him. Oh, yes, I will play to him, and we shall see. My little friend here—'and he would hold the old brown violin lovingly—'shall unlock the gate of Paradise for me. That was a gypsy's prophecy. I played to the Roman folk an hour for it. Only I can't make up my mind if the place where my father lives in paradise—not yet.'

"And when will you make up your mind?"

"When I meet a woman I can love and want her for a wife. Then Signor Contradini will die, and I shall be—oh, so respectable!—Robinson."

Terraced lawns, bright with flowers, sloped down from the house; on the lowest, a girl was feeding some peacocks. Contradini stopped, the house forgotten in a greater contentment. Hidden among trees that bordered the drive, he watched her for several minutes and then—forgetful there would be guardians of such beauty—the foolish fellow must needs want to play to her. But that he did not for, standing with the old violin tucked under his chin, and the bow nicely poised, he was tapped smartly on the shoulder, and, turning, found himself facing a tall man of middle age, and knew him to be angry.

"What are you doing here? Be off with you!"

"Driven out of Paradise," mused Contradini. "But I'll unlock the gate yet." And all that afternoon, solitary in a wood, he played his violin—not the gay melodies with which he delighted the country folk, but music of the great masters, delving in his mind for it, half-forgotten as it was, and finding it with a rare delight.

"Who's playing a violin?" demanded Sir Charles, of no one in particular.

Who was it but Contradini, snug behind a bush, on the far side of the lawn? If the gate of Paradise would not open—well, as long as a man had legs he could climb over. And play he would, in spite of angry gentlemen.

Perhaps the mystery of the unseen musician, the quiet of the summer evening and the moonlight getting into Contradini's fingers—perhaps these gave the music grace.

At last he stopped, and, returning the violin gently to its bag, folded his arms and waited for what would happen.

Sir Charles sent a servant to bring in the musician, but Contradini shook his head. He wanted a better invitation than that. So Sir Charles himself crossed the lawn with Phebe, his daughter, far too excited to remain quietly behind, close at his heels. Sir Charles, grave and stately, thanked him for his music, said nothing about the prosecution of trespassers, and held out five shillings.

But Contradini had not made music for five shillings, nor yet was he Robinson. So Sir Charles, the fine old gentleman, begged him to be his guest to the extent of some refreshment, and this he did, and enjoyed himself hugely.

"Have you far to go for your lodgings?" asked Sir Charles, when he parted from his guest.

"But half a mile."

"But the village!" began Sir Charles, sorely puzzled.

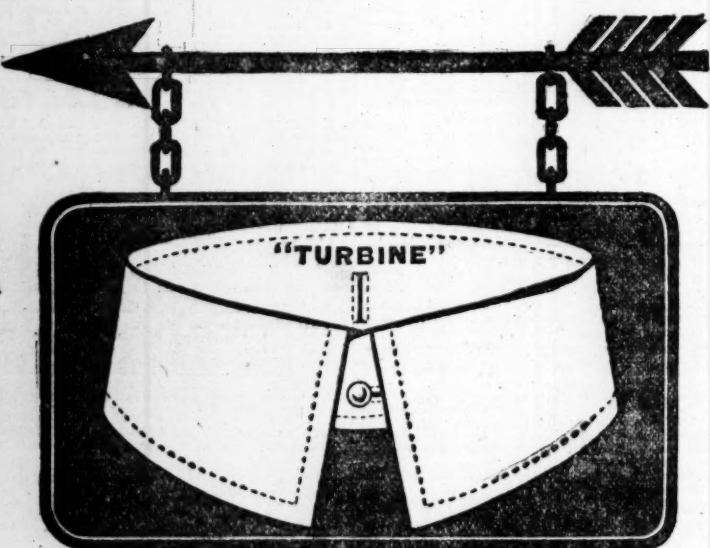
"I sleep at the Hotel Haystack," quoth Contradini, laughing. And so he did, despite Sir Charles' protests and offers of a room in his own house. And very soundly, too, he slept, for, except when it rained, there is no better lodging in the world than your haystack.

It is needless to tell of the evenings Contradini played behind his bush. Sometimes, driven by necessity of obtaining money for food (he would take nothing from Sir Charles), he would wander away, but never to be absent more than a few days. The permission he made a rule of asking before he played was never refused, but not always did he talk with Sir Charles—yet always with his daughter, Phebe. And there grew up between them the prettiest flower of love, planted by Contradini's music, but sunned into full radiance of blossom by the merry, whimsical, wholly lovable personality of the musician. Sir Charles, sunk in after-dinner reverie, and soothed by soft music, would often nod and nod—and through all

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS
AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup"—and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.



Arrow BRAND

A Quarter brings big returns when it's invested in Arrow collars. It buys two of them—but that's not all. Consider the satisfaction that accrues to the wearer of a collar correctly designed, carefully made, and exactly suited to his neck—isn't it a bargain at any price? If you're wearing the "other kind," and you're willing to get the right kind without paying more, ask for **ARROW**.

Quarter Sizes
15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
Makers of Cluett and Monarch Shirts.

Burlington Route
Low Round Trip
Rates to Mountains
and Pacific Coast.

TO	Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo.	Salt Lake City, Ogden.	San Francisco, Los Angeles.	St. Paul, Minneapolis.
FROM	DAILY JUNE 1st TO SEPT. 30th. Limit Oct. 31.	DAILY JUNE 1st TO SEPT. 30th. Limit Oct. 31.	DAILY AUG. 15th TO SEPT. 10th. Limit Oct. 23.	DAILY JUNE 1st TO SEPT. 30th. Limit Oct. 31.
ST. LOUIS . . .	\$25.00	\$38.00	\$47.50*	\$20.50
KANSAS CITY . .	17.50	30.50	45.00*	15.00

*\$11.00 additional returning via Puget Sound.
*Daily Tourist Rate \$102.00 from St. Louis to California.

180 ROUTES FOR COAST TOURS—The Burlington offers the greatest variety of routes for summer tours, embracing the entire scope of Rocky Mountain scenery, California, Puget Sound, the Columbia River region, Yellowstone Park, Black Hills, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the Lake region.

THE LINE TO DENVER—Leave St. Louis 2:15 p. m. today, arrive Denver 2:40 p. m. tomorrow. Another desirable Denver train at 9:00 p. m. with daily standard sleepers and weekly tourist sleepers to San Francisco.

THE LINE NORTHWEST—The Burlington Northern Pacific Express to the daily through train between St. Louis and Seattle, Tacoma, Portland.

THE LINE NORTH—Three daily trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis.

Write for rates, routes, berth reservations, information, special publications, folders, etc., outlining your proposed western trip. Stop-overs (not exceeding ten days) allowed in St. Louis on all through tourist tickets.

City Pass. Agent, Broadway and Olive St. Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, 604 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

CHARGED WITH A MAIL FRAUD
Two Men With Letter Copying Scheme Arrested.

Leo and Frank Bayer, laborers, residing at 202 Penn street, were charged with the fact that they tried to make more money out of a side line than by their regular work, and that the side line was one against the postal laws. The men are charged with using the mails in the operation of a scheme to defraud.

Postoffice Inspectors Price and Sullivan, who worked the case say the men advertised to pay \$20 per 100 to women to copy letters. Upon receiving an answer to the advertisement the applicant for the place was sent a few sheets of paper, a pen and a letter to be copied. That ended the deal. It is said they received on an average 200 letters each day.

They will be given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Babbitt today.

Team Owners' Convention.

A delegation of St. Louis team owners, headed by C. Meyers, member of the national executive board, leaves tonight for Philadelphia to attend the seventh annual convention of the Association of Team Owners of America, June 12 to 15. It has been named by the management of the Fair as Team Owners' day, and the local delegates expect to return accompanied by several hundred visitors.

Got Your Stomach Right

In one week with Drake's Peppermint Wine. No distress after three days. Cures to stay cured. Trial bottle free if you send Address to Drake Formula Company, Chicago.

For Sale by Babcock & Co., 700 N. W. Way.

Fissure
Send for Free 25¢-Page Book on
FISSES, Etc. Examination Free.
DR. THORNTON & HINDS, 288 Olive St., St. Louis.

DITTO

You can "ditto" **Uneeda Biscuit** with every meal—with every sort of meal—whenever you are hungry

Uneeda Biscuit

"	BREAKFAST	"
"	LUNCH	"
"	DINNER	"
"	SUPPER	"
"	BETWEEN TIMES	"

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5¢

BUSINESS PROPERTY WANTED
14 Words, 30c

FLAT WANTED—To buy, flat of 2 to 3 rooms, or
trading of 2 to 3 rooms, preferably in
Ad. Avenue Tailoring Co. 1256-28 Franklin, (7)

COUNTRY BOARD
14 Words, 10c

BOARDING—Wanted, summer boarders; children
from 2 to 12 years of age. Write parents for
special card. For particulars, write to Mrs.
D. K. St. Pittsfield, 111 (7)

BOARDING—Country boarders; children
from 2 to 12 years of age. Write parents for
Ad. Mrs. Louise Eddies, Mercantile Highland
Boarding (7)

BOARDING—Wanted, summer boarders; children
from 2 to 12 years of age. Write parents for
special card; call for particulars; write to Mrs.
D. K. St. Pittsfield, 111 (7)

FLATS FOR RENT
14 Words, 30c

BLAINE AVE. 4112A—Three room flat, no bath;
\$25.00. About 200 ft. from beach. (7)

BURD AVE. 3443—Four rooms and bath; all mod-
ern. John J. Ryan, 335 Madison av. (7)

CLINTON AVE. 1112—Three room flat, no bath;
day; 4 rooms; laundry; modern; gas. Atlantic
City. W. W. Wadsworth, 330 Madison av. (7)

FOURTEENTH ST. 1122 N.—Flat, 3 rooms;
dinner. (7)

GIBSON AVE. 4410—Large bright room; bath;
gas; hot water; \$25. Hermann, 1117 (7)

GREEN AVE. 3828—3 room flat, reliable com-
pany without rent in close neighborhood
(Grand av. rent \$50.) (7)

MARCUS AVE. 2000—Four large rooms; one small;
separate bath; everything in close neighborhood;
\$45. (7)

PAISLEY AVE. 4117-17A—Three modern flats. Ave
rent \$25.00. Call for particulars. Write
daytime connection. Russell A. Hildebrand, 610
Broadway. (7)

LAUREL BLVD. 8738 to 8740—Immediate posses-
sion of two modern flats, each with 3 bedrooms
and bath; modern kitchen; gas; hot water;
bath, 24 hours; no furnace gas range; Atlantic
City. Write for particulars. Write to
see them; open for inspection. (7)

PATTON AVE. 5522-3 room flat, no bath; \$15.00
month; Eastern av. car to Union, or Hornerian
av. car to Union and Patton. Apply 3425 Union
av. (7)

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
14 Words, 10c

BOOTHS—On 5th St. at Fair. Suitable for
rent; splendid location for someone stand or
booth. Write for particulars. Geo. Kilgus, 227
Broadway. (7)

BROADWAY. 1410 N.—Store and 2 rooms. (1)

CASS AVE. 2924—Store with shelving. (2)

DESKROOM—For rent; both phones; reasonable
rent. (7)

DESKROOM—Good location; telephone service. Ad.
M 92. Post-Dispatch. (7)

BEDROOM—Large, \$18 Olive st. 64
DINING ROOM, elegant, \$18 Benoit Hgk. 9th St.
floor; with or without desk; Balcony, 30 ft.
wide, tiled, 91st St. 19
mild bldg. 91st St. 19

FRANKLIN AVE. 503-Store, suitable for any re-
business; Modern plate glass front,
large windows, new floor, gas manure,
turfing plant, machine shop, warehouse or livery
stable. 880, Hermann, 1127 Chestnut st.

HAWKINS ST. 503-Large store, for any busi-
ness or manufacturing; rent cheap.

MARSH ST. 603-Large store; for particulars
inquire at 1127 Chestnut st.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD. 6201-Large store, suit-
able for drug store, grocer or butcher. Stagnum
Hkdg. Rock Road, near Lincoln Turnpike.

RD. 10 MACHESON RD. 1137-Large store,
through to King's highway; \$14, Herrmann, 1137
Chestnut st.

RD. 10 MANCHESTER RD. 2275-Large store,
through to King's highway, \$15, 800 and 650
Gratht st., good for any manufacturing plant,
livery stable, or grocery; \$15, Hermann, 1127
Chestnut st.

POPLAR ST. 1528-Store, Stephen Cook & Bro.,
1528 Poplar st.

RIVERSIDE—Privileges of all kinds to let at
Alhambra Garden; apply evenings. M. J. Don
Gardens, 1127 Chestnut st.

RESTAURANT SPACES—4x200; opposite Delmar
Garden, on pavilion; cheap. Inquire new build-
ing, 1127 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS AV. 201A-Suitable for dry goods,
grocery or any respectable business; rent low to
suit. Apply to Mrs. A. Louis av.,
McCann-Dowling, 1124 Chestnut st.

SUING STAND—Shoe shining stand, 9 chairs,
\$100. Call Oliver, 1127 Chestnut st.

SPACE—Elegant large space in half dressing
store; lights, fans, etc.; cheap rent. 350
Pine St.

STABLE—A nice light and good-stained stable, 40
feet 1727 Wash. Ave.

TORRAGE HOUSE—A nice large storage house
for furniture, etc. Call at 1127 Chestnut st.
George C. Phone Kinloch Victor 305; C. Her-
mann, 1127 Chestnut st.

TORRE—For rent, Olive st. store; elegant store
and basement, 50x100, only \$125; until Jan. 1,
1914, \$150. Call at 1127 Chestnut st.

Information ad. M. Mayer, 2100 Wabash av.
Chicago

FOR CLOTHED PEOPLE
to Wardrobe Inc.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED colored people
rented. 1127 Chestnut st.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
Wash. St.

BAKER'S FIXTURES—For sale, a complete set of baker's fixtures. Apply Becker-Schnabel

BARKER'S CAR, NO. 1131 S. Broadway. (7)
HARBER CHAIR, RCTE.—For sale, one harber chair
and washstand; cheap. 30 S. Compton. (7)
BUILDING MATERIAL—For sale, cheap, building
material of all kinds. American Wrecking Co.
2801 E. Adams St. (7)
CONCRETE MIXER—For sale, 1 T. L. Smith No.
concrete mixer, in first-class condition; used 3
months; for cash and quick sale. Ad. M 44,
Lafayette Ave. (7)
FURN.—For sale, one 16-inch 500-watt desk fan, in
good repair. 16 and 18 S. 10th st. (6)
GOLF CART—For sale, go-cart. 2030 S. Jefferson
Ave. (7)
HEXBOX—For sale; \$60; Brent built; good as
new. 4414 Fulton av. (7)
MACHINE—For sale, popcorn, cream filling, ma-
chine popper, boxes, \$25; cost \$150. 4354 Dun-
can st., Laclede car. (7)

OFFICE FURNITURE—For sale, furniture in single furnished office; cheap; good business building; reasonable rent. Ad. C 74, Room 215.

INTS.-Treat your cat White Lead and Zinc Var-
nish. Great Western Paint and Color Co., 814
N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. **10**

TESTABLE IDEA-For sale, highly profitable
idea; in daily use forever. Ad. H. 90, Post-
office 100, St. Paul, Minn. **11**

TOILET MACHINE-For sale, nice painted
top corn machine; runs by steam; cheap. Ap-
pearances good. Write to Geo. V. Watson, 100
N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. **12**

UFA FOUNTAIN-For sale, soda fountain,
almost new, with wire chairs and tables. 622
N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. **13**

UFA FOUNTAIN-For sale, 8 straps; one drain,
4. 1218A Monroe st., city. **14**

WATER METER MACHINE-For sale, one 74-plate
meter machine, with 1000' standard 100' gal-
lon electric and Kray work. Inquire J. W. Gal-
braith, 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. **15**

WATERFRUITES-Strawberries, strawberry
dough, home-grown. From my own garden; de-
livered any quantity to Geo. V. Watson, 100
N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn. **16**

CASH PAID FOR JEWELRY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

TIQUES, autographs, coins, curios, stamps (new wanted); wanted. St. Louis Stamp and Coin Co., 15 N. 11th st. (19)

N's old clothing: pay twice as much as others; St. Louis. (19)

NT—To rent, a large gospel tent, 70x100, at
100 S. Elm, Kirkwood, Mo. corner of Adams

NICKEL PLATING
gold, silver, brass and copper plating, for
electrical and decorative purposes.

DEGGE & MUSICK, 717-719 Market

STEAM CARPET CLEA
14 Words, 20c

CAGO Steam Carpet Cleaning C
urtney, manager—Carpets reup
e new; Lindell 2429; Kitch
20 Finney av.

PINK Keanan Carpet Cleanin
ers up, cleaned, made over
ions, 2139 Locust av.; Bea
ch C. 508

EDUCATION
16 Words, 2c

TE PUPILS WANTED!
Instruction, math, sci
e, 1000

WEALTH OF HANNA ELIAS
AS SHOWN BY PROPERTY.
 No. 138 West Fifty-third street,
 four-story flat—Bought Sept. 24,
 1894, for \$13,500; rented to Colored
 County Republican Club, \$1,100 per
 annum.
 No. 73 West Sixty-eighth street,
 five-story flat—Bought Feb. 11,
 1895, for \$23,500; income from rentals,
 \$2,400 per annum.
 No. 236 Central Park West, Mrs.
 Elias's residence—Bought Nov. 1,
 1890, for \$45,000.
 No. 160 West Seventy-second
 street, four-story dwelling—Bought

June 5, 1901, for \$49,500; vacant. The real estate represents a total investment of \$137,500, bringing an annual income of \$3,500.

Five times this simple query was put in stentorian tones. The witness put his shaking hand to his ear.

The questioner went close up to the witness and shouted his question again.

"John Rufus Platt, became the answer almost inaudible. Then the witness went on to say that he was 33 years old and had lived in this city since 1886.

Hannah Elias leaned forward on the table in front of her and resting her head on her hands kept her gaze fixed on the old man, who looked at her for a while and then gazed at Mr. Rand. He did not seem to have the faintest knowledge of

meanings of the proceedings. He did not remember the day of the week, nor the month it was and could not recall the exact date of the incident without amazing promptness, and finally the district attorney gave up in disgust.

While Platt gazed with a vacant stare into the eyes of the negroes and replied absently to the simple questions of Assistant District Attorney Rand, the noise of hundreds of persons who fought for admittance in the corridors of the building and of the thousands who were held back by the police in the street below almost drowned his unvarying voice.

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There were present either in the court room or in the crowded street, negro porters, cooks and waiters who had taken time off to make a holiday, women of the tenderloin and women of the fashionable quarters of the city, men of affairs and men with no homes who had gathered in level in whatever details the scandal afforded.

New Illinois Corporations.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—Certificate

for incorporation were issued today by the secretary of state as follows:

The Lawbridge Cemetery. East St. Louis; capital, \$3000; to maintain a cemetery. I. H. George, W. Brichler, C. H. Henshaw and J. Kurrus.

The Davis Electric Co., Alton; capital, \$2000; electrical construction and supply business. Incorporators, Charles E. Davis, Ralph E. Davis and Clark E. Whitney.

The Rockford Engine Works, Rockford; capital \$50,000; manufacturing engines, machinery and tools. Incorporators, George McCormack, Jr., Frederick C. Zumdahl and W. Maynard Kirkby.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Prices quoted are for lots from commission men and jobbers and NOT for consumers.)

FRUIT.

STRAWBERRIES—Large receipts, but market steady. Shippers not buying, but a good local demand by canners and for consumption. Per 8-gal tray, 40c for small and ordinary and 50c for choice; bulk of sales at 40c; none at 50c.

RASPBERRIES—Dull and weak. Arkansas local case.

RASPBERRIES—Limited demand at 90c; \$1 per gallon case for black or red varieties.

GOOSEBERRIES—Home-grown, 60c to 75c per

PEACHES—Abundant supply; selling at low prices. Demand moderate and only for choice fruit. California and Mississippi at 30¢/40¢ in small and 40¢/50¢ for yellow freestones and 30¢/40¢ for red. Texas prices 25¢/30¢, and freestones, 30¢/40¢. Arkansas, 1-3-bu, 30¢/50¢.

NEW APPLES—Quiet. Early June and Astoria at 40¢/45¢ and pecks 30¢/35¢. Early Harveys at 30¢/40¢.

APPLES—Per barrel—Eastern—Genetling, \$1.25 for sound; Ben Davis and Russets, \$3.00.

PLUMS—Dull. Green gage and Japanese varieties, 40¢/50¢ for 1-3-bu box and 45¢/55¢ for Mississippi Red June 6¢, \$1.50 for choice and 1-3-bu.

fancy. Hotan, Japan and Red June ea, 50¢
 3¢, and 1-3 bu, 50¢. Mississippi red June, \$1.10
 per 6-basket carrier. Chickasaw and common yellow
 June baskets.

PEACHES—Southern Illinois and Missouri
 sweet at \$1 per 3-gal tray.
PINEAPPLES—Cuban, \$1.75@2.25 per crate
 Florida crates, \$2.50@3.
BANANAS—Quotable at \$1.25@2.50 a bunch

COCONUTS—Per 1000, east track, \$30; jobbing
 at \$3.50 per 100.
GRAPE FRUIT—Florida, from stores, \$3 per
 ca; California, \$3@4.
CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—Choice, \$1.75@2 per

ORANGES—At auction: California navel, \$1.27.5 and Tangerines in 1/2 boxes, 95c, average to condition.

LEMONS—Messina, from store, \$38.65. 50. Auction: California, \$1.05@2.33 per box.

WATERMELONS—Slow sale and then only small way. Florida at \$36.00 per 100 del Florida.

CANTALOUPEs—Choice steady, but very poor sales. Florida, \$1.50@2.50 per standard crate. Texas, \$1.50@2.50, and small size, \$1.75. 50.

VEGETABLES.

GOLD POTATOES—Fair demand. A small way sold while stock firm at \$1.10 per bu.

NEW YORK POTATOES—Offerings and market slow. Buyers holding off expecting a sharp

NEW ONIONS—Louisiana, \$1.00/lb. per case.
 Shreded: Texas white, \$1.12 1/2 per lb. for crate.
 CABBAGE—Steady. Mississippi, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.
 New Orleans, \$2.25 per 100 lbs.
 72542 per crate; western Louisiana, \$1.50 per bushel.
 CUCUMBER—New Orleans, \$3.00 per 100 lbs.
 1 lb. and 10¢ per lb. per crate; Alabama bumper crop, 1 lb. and 6¢, 30¢ per lb. and 2¢.
 Refrigerator, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. per 4-bushel crate; Mississippi, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. per 4-bushel crate; Alabama bumper crop, \$1.00 per 100 lbs. per 4-bushel crate.
 PEPPERS—Home grown, 20¢ per lb. for 4-bushel crate; Alabama bumper crop, 20¢ per lb. for 4-bushel crate.
 PEPPERS—Home grown, 20¢ per lb. for 4-bushel crate; Alabama bumper crop, 20¢ per lb. for 4-bushel crate.

wanted.
 LUTECIA—Home-grown, 5c per bu.
 TRIMBLE—REANS—New Orleans, \$1.50 per bu.
 bu: Mississippi, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Alabama, \$1.00 to \$1.25.
 bu: Texas, 1-3 bu, 50c; round green; Arkansas
 bu, flat, 40c, and round green, 40 to 50c.
 LAULFLOWER—Home-grown, 50c to \$1 per bu.
 LUMBO—Not bringing more than charges.
 ASPARAGUS—Home-grown, 30c to 50c per doz
 bunches and bunches of 10 for plant bunches.
 SPINACH—Home-grown, 20c to 25c per bu.
 GREEN PEAS—Home-grown, 50c to 60c per bu.
 LAURE—Home-grown, 15c per bu.
 HOHLRABI—Home-grown, 30c to 40c per doz.
 \$1 for choice; Texas 10c.

New Orleans - hampers, \$169.25.
EGG PLANT-Florida at \$7.50 per crate
turnips (small), 75c per doz.
ORLEANS-Homogrow, 60¢The per doz.
ELABRY-New Orleans, 28¢doz per doz bunches.

WOOL, HIDEK, ETC.

WOOL-Active demand and firm. Miscellaneous
Illinois-Medium combing and cloth
red, 28½c; clothing, 28c; low and braid, 28c;
dark, 28c; clear mixed, 28½c; slight bray,
28½c; hard burry, 14½c; light No. 1, 17½c;
No. 2, 14½c; lamb, 20½c. Northern and
Western-Bright medium, 22½c; dark medium,
21½c; light No. 1, 15½c; heavy, black, 11½c.

[illegible]

Sir Knight
400 Shoe

Union Made.

The Limit in Leather

A Dozen Styles. and luxury—long life, style and comfort.

See your shoeman, or get the book from us.

WERTHEIMER-SWARTS SHOE CO.
CLAWSON BRAND SHOE MAKERS
ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

HILTS' 15 Windows Full
Of Correctly Cut Shoes
At Deeply Cut Prices

Will draw shoppers to Sixth and Franklin Monday with all the irresistibility of a magnet. Every woman who wants style without stylish prices—every man and woman who knows what actual, bona-fide shoe value is, cannot afford to ignore this, the most attractive trio of Monday Shoe Specials advertised by anyone at any prices in any St. Louis paper today.

C. E. HILTS' SHOE CO.,
Cutters of Shoe Prices.
6th and Franklin Avenue.

Ladies' Oxfords
Toneless, stylish—made \$2.00
footwear—1200 pairs Oxfords
Ties and Fedoras—Russia tan
calf and tan kid, as well as
patent leather—Fox-ray and opera toes—
military, Cuban, French and opera heels—
our big buying makes possible little prices,
so they're cut to \$2.19

CUT TO \$2.19

Misses' Oxfords
And 3-Strap Sandals—finely
made of tan calf and kid
and patent kid—latest heels
and toes—worth \$1.75 of
your or anybody else's
money, but on Monday—sizes 11 to 2—
are cut to \$1.19.

CUT TO \$1.19

Children's 3-Strap Sandals
And Gibson Ties—not a
pair worth less than \$1.50—
choice tan calf and kid and
patent kid—all popular
toes and heels—for Monday
sizes 6 to 11—are cut to
88 cents.

CUT TO 98c

LIKE A CURSE REMOVED

Awful skin disease of this woman cured in a few weeks after fifteen years' terrible affliction.

Note the ghastly despair in the photo taken before treatment.



(Case of Mrs. J. M. Daniels of Winchester, Ky.—completely cured by D. D. D. after 7 years' application. She had suffered fifteen years.)

See the same features—but note how different when brightened with hope and happiness, after her freedom from it all.

Reader! This is more than medicine talk. It is humanity to enlighten sufferers about this.

The most virulent skin diseases are conquered—every time—in all cases—without any exception—all cleared away in a few weeks—by the brilliantly clever new skin prescription, "D. D. D." Its work is hardly equalled by any other wonders of modern medical practice.

We guarantee this to be true

Enough has been proven to us—regarding the above case and hundreds of others—to demonstrate beyond all question whatever that any of the known forms of skin disease—any eruption or breaking out—must quickly give way and disappear under the influence of this prescription (known as "D. D. D."). Cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Psoriasis, Barber's Itch, Acne, etc., some of twenty years' standing have been cleared off and permanently cured in a few weeks. In several cases from one to three years have elapsed and there has been no returning sign of the disease. Hundreds of cases cured since the preparation has been placed on sale show no sign at all of the previous affliction, and we fully believe they are permanent cures.

Have you been—or do you know anyone who has been—in a living hell of torture with a skin disease? Despair usually seizes those so afflicted. Many imagine it is in the blood and too subtle to cure. Doctors have stood baffled and helpless against Eczema. Half of them think its worse forms are blood poison. Ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of manifestations on the skin are purely local—SKIN disease—not BLOOD disease. Healthy blooded people break out as often as any one, the blood has nothing to do with it in most cases. It is a parasite in the skin that spreads. This prescription is today completely clearing away—quickly too—and permanently curing every trace of such parasitic trouble and leaves the skin soft, healthy and perfect. Call on the above druggists and investigate the unquestionable proofs in their possession.

We not only sell at retail, but also supply druggists at wholesale prices. D. D. D. costs but \$1.00 a bottle and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

WOLFE-WILSON DRUG CO.,
Sixth Street, Cor. Washington Avenue.
W. L. DRUG CO.,
224 N. 1st St. and 1 N. Broadway.
Wholesale and Distributing Agents,
ST. LOUIS, ILL.

BILL NAVES BEHIND THE BARS

Prefers Missouri Sentence to Facing a Jury in Arkansas and Surrenders.

HAS HAD LUCK WITH LAW

Accused of Many Crimes, Including the Killing of a Boy, but Frequently Acquitted.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 11.—Rather than face an Arkansas jury and stand trial for shooting a neighboring farmer, Bill Naves, one of the most desperate men the Ozark region ever produced, decided to serve a sentence of four years in the Missouri penitentiary. Naves was convicted at the January term of the Howell County Circuit Court of felonious assault. He was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary and pending a hearing of the case by the supreme court has been out on bond. A few days ago, when the Arkansas authorities secured a requisition from Gov. Dockery for Naves, the mountaineer chose the smaller of the two evils. Scarcely 28 years old, Naves has led a reckless life. His home is near Pontiac, in Ozark County, where for number of years he has resided with his invalid mother and two sisters. When only 21 years old Naves was convicted of cattle stealing, an offense more serious in the Ozark region than any other crime. For this breach of mountain law he served a term in the penitentiary and then returned home.

Naves has a number of well-to-do relatives in Ozark County. One of these had several hundred head of cattle running on the range and frequently a steer would be found with a horn missing a tall cut off. These acts of vandalism continued until the owner of the cattle remarked that "he was going to turn Bill Naves loose on the guilty parties." On the evening of July 4, 1931, a man on a gray horse rode from the timber country on North Fork. Within an hour two men fell at the foot of their homes and a boy lay dead on the ground. Bill Naves was accused of the crime.

The first person shot on the wild night raid was like Lantz, whose home is in Maize County. Naves was called to his gate just at dusk and found Bill Naves on a gray horse. As Lantz came to the gate Naves slowly turned the horse and the muzzle of a shotgun resting across the pommel of his saddle was opposite Lantz's body. There was a sudden report and Lantz fell to the ground, badly wounded. Naves then put spurs to his horse and rode away.

Lantz sent his son, Frank Lantz, 12 years old, to the home of his uncle, Stanner Hillhouse, a mile distant, just over the state line in Baxter County, Arkansas, to tell of the shooting. The boy found Hillhouse and his wife in the barnyard, milking just as he began telling his story. He saw a gray horse standing behind a cedar tree near by. Thinking it was Naves, all ran for the farmhouse. The boy was in the rear. Suddenly a shot rang out and Frank Lantz fell dead at the foot of the cabin.

It was scarcely dark when Jerry Jenkins, living in Ozark County, about two miles from the scene of the shooting of the Lantz boy, was called to his door. As Jenkins stepped outside some one shot him in the breast with a load of bird shot. Jenkins says it was Naves who did it, for he recognized his voice when he called and saw him shoot.

Naves hid in Arkansas Caves.

When the news of these tragedies became known Naves was a much-wanted man. He fled into Arkansas and hid among the caves and hills of North Fork. Finally he gave himself up to the authorities of Baxter County. For a year he was in the Arkansas County Jail at Mountain Home, awaiting trial for killing the Lantz boy. His trial was a memorable one and he was acquitted because no tangible evidence could be produced to convict him of first degree murder. Then came the Marion County authorities, who wanted Naves for shooting the Lantz boy. The matter of the murdered boy, Naves was taken to Yellville, but his wealthy relatives secured his release on bond. Upon his return to Ozark County Naves was arrested by the authorities there for the shooting of Jerry Jenkins. Aggravated by his relatives to the rescue with their wealth and influence.

Public sentiment in Ozark County was against Naves. His attorneys took the case to Howell County on a change of venue. When it came up for trial here in January more than 100 witnesses were in attendance. All had made the journey of 60 miles in covered wagons, many bringing their cooking utensils and victuals, prepared to camp for a week or longer. The trial was the greatest known in the history of southern Missouri. Naves was found guilty of felonious assault and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and pending the appeal Naves was released on bond. He returned to his Ozark County home.

When the Arkansas case against Naves was called at Yellville he did not appear for trial. His bond was declared forfeited. Then the Arkansas authorities secured from Gov. Dockery a requisition and started after Naves. The fear of facing a jury of Marion County mountaineers caused Naves to conclude that four years in the Missouri penitentiary was preferable to a term on the Arkansas convict farm or in a coal mine.

PRAISES WOMAN AS CIVIC FACTOR

President McFarland of American Improvement League Cites Her Work in Many Cities.

Addresses by J. Horace McFarland, president of the American League for Civic Improvement, and by Clinton Rogers Woodruff, president of the American Park and Outdoor Art Association, were heard at Friday morning's session of the joint convention being held by both bodies in the Model City (New hall at the Fair.

Owing to a report that Mayor Wells and President Francis, who were on the program for addresses at the afternoon session, would be unable to attend, the afternoon session was now called, and the delegates visited the exhibit palaces.

In his address President McFarland said that the work of civic improvement should be philanthropic and should not be done for pecuniary gain. President Woodruff praised the work of the women in conducting cleaning up campaigns, and cited Chicago, Kalamazoo, Mich., and New York City as examples of cities where the efforts of women had been notably successful.

Reports from branches of the women's auxiliaries to the American Park and Outdoor Association in Ashland, Wis.; Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans and Rockford, Ill., were heard.

A resolution was passed instructing the executive committee of the two associations to appoint a standing committee to act with the Institute of Architects in the work of beautifying Washington D. C., as provided for by act of Congress.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE! FREE! FREE!
No charge whatever between the hours of 1 and 10 a. m. this week only to introduce the newest painless method. COME EARLY.

EASTERN PAINLESS DENTISTS,
615 LOCUST ST.

We measure the worth of our merchandise by the Standard of Quality and desire to maintain and merit your patronage solely because of the recognized Superiority of our Goods.



DAVENPORT SOFA BEDS—like cut—covered in the finest green blocked velvet—all sanitary construction—will never break down—the frames are made of oak or mahogany and the price the lowest on record—\$23.50

Terms—\$2.50 Cash, Balance \$1 a Week.



1/2 OFF ON ALL CARTS.

We have cut the price in half on all carts—must be sold out in 10 days.

\$25.00 Carts now.....\$12.50
15.00 Carts now.....7.50
12.00 Carts now.....6.00



HOT-WEATHER REFRIGERATORS—We are olive street agents for the celebrated Quaker brand Refrigerators—charcoal-lined Refrigerators in St. Louis—family sizes only—\$4.98

Terms, 50c a Week.

Fancy Straw Matting, 12c
Good Grade Oil Cloth, 19c
Heavy Quality Linoleums, 42c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 75c
English Derby Portieres, \$1.50
Wool Ingrain Carpets, 29c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 48c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, 85c



2500 Beacon Oil Stoves

Exactly like cut—on special sale Monday only—they have seamless oil tanks and seamless joints—have two very large burners—the top can be turned back and the Stoves are absolutely safe—just the right thing for light housekeeping—The People's Rooms or World's Fair people—sold the city over for \$2.50 each—The People's Price Monday, only.....69c

69c



100-Piece Dinner Set Given Away Free.

Tomorrow (Monday) we will give away free this 100-Piece Dinner Set. It is handsomely decorated and all gold-lined. It will be given away with every purchase of \$50 and over, whether bought for cash or on credit, and will be delivered to your home at once with the balance of your goods.

REMEMBER IT IS FREE

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 3969 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

PILES

Mr. J. T. McClanahan, of the office of the Surveyor of Customs, room 212 Post office Building, St. Louis, Mo., writes under the date of May 6, 1934:

"I was cured of a very bad case of piles by Drs. Thornton & Minor some twelve years ago and have not been troubled with them since. I would advise all those who are afflicted with piles, hemorrhoids or any other rectal trouble to visit you at once and be cured."

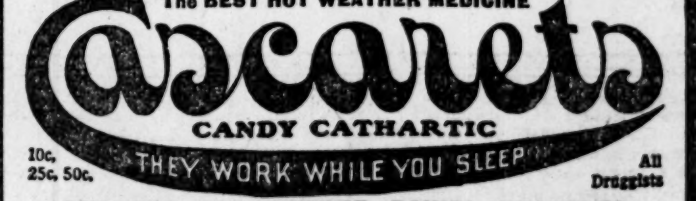
All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive guarantee and no money accepted until patient is cured. Send for free 232-page book, a treatise on rectal diseases and hundreds of testimonial letters, valuable to any one afflicted. Also our free 108-page illustrated book for women, entitled, "Plain Talk to Sick Women." Examination free, either at our Kansas City office or

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 3969 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



Platt & Thornburgh Paint Co.
620 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE



THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES
Undigested food in the human body will ferment a hundred times as quickly in summer as in winter. Consequence—stomach, liver, bowels, poisoned, thrown out of order; sour stomach, gases, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, appendicitis, and in some regions yellow fever and the plague. Little children suffer terribly everywhere. The proper thing is to send all impure and unnecessary matter out of the body every day—not give it a chance to sour in the stomach and bowels. You will stop hot, feverish conditions and keep your insides cool and healthy. To do it, use a medicine that is pleasant to the taste and not harsh and violent in its action. The only safe system-cleaner to take in summer, because it will not cause diarrhoea or griping, is Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DENTISTS.
BAD TEETH.
Sterling Compound Suction plates, this week, \$1.00
Pure Gold Crowns, warranted 22k, this week, \$4.00
All work done on payments of \$1.00 a week.
Our easy payment plan and fine work at such low prices is our success.
Sterling Dental Parlors, Suite 609 Washington Bldg., 810 Olive St. Opp. Post-Office.

New York Dental Rooms
509 OLIVE STREET.
Established 48 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable Dental work done in the city at the lowest prices. **PAID UP** method. All work guaranteed. We employ no students.

The People's
1121-1123-1125 OLIVE STREET.



2500 Beacon Oil Stoves

Exactly like cut—on special sale Monday only—they have seamless oil tanks and seamless joints—have two very large burners—the top can be turned back and the Stoves are absolutely safe—just the right thing for light housekeeping—The People's Rooms or World's Fair people—sold the city over for \$2.50 each—The People's Price Monday, only.....69c



100-Piece Dinner Set Given Away Free.

Tomorrow (Monday) we will give away free this 100-Piece Dinner Set. It is handsomely decorated and all gold-lined. It will be given away with every purchase of \$50 and over, whether bought for cash or on credit, and will be delivered to your home at once with the balance of your goods.

REMEMBER IT IS FREE



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REMEMBER IT IS FREE

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 3969 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

NO MONEY TILL CURED.

Mr. J. T. McClanahan, of the office of the Surveyor of Customs, room 212 Post office Building, St. Louis, Mo., writes under the date of May 6, 1934:

"I was cured of a very bad case of piles by Drs. Thornton & Minor some twelve years ago and have not been troubled with them since. I would advise all those who are afflicted with piles, hemorrhoids or any other rectal trouble to visit you at once and be cured."

All diseases of the rectum treated on a positive guarantee and no money accepted until patient is cured. Send for free 232-page book, a treatise on rectal diseases and hundreds of testimonial letters, valuable to any one afflicted. Also our free 108-page illustrated book for women, entitled, "Plain Talk to Sick Women." Examination free, either at our Kansas City office or

DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 3969 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.



Platt & Thornburgh Paint Co.
620 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE



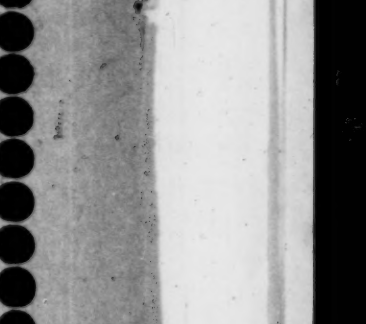
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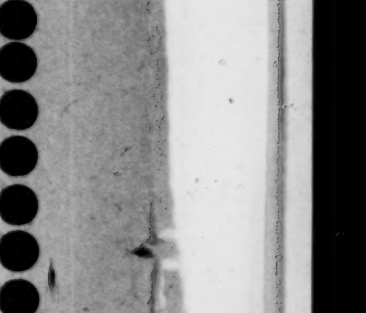
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Established 48 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable Dental work done in the city at the lowest prices. **PAID UP** method. All work guaranteed. We employ no students.

It's impossible for the element of risk to enter into your purchases here. There's a guarantee back of everything we sell that protects you—a Standard of Quality to maintain that insures satisfaction.



9x12-foot Brussels Rug, \$12.00



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CATARRHAL NERVOUSNESS.

A Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh--

A Congressman's Indorsement.

Dr. G. B. CROWE, a physician and a very influential man in Alabama and chairman of the Populist State Committee, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman of Columbus, O., says:

Washington, D. C.

"Peruna is a most valuable medicine. It affords me unlimited pleasure to testify as to the merits of your remedy as a catarrh cure. I have used it as such and find it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is run down. I heartily recommend Peruna to all whose nervous systems are deranged."—G. B. Crowe, M. D.

The nervous system is the source of all our bodily powers, mental or physical. The brain and spinal cord generate the power and the nerve fibers convey the power to every part of the body.

It is the nerves that give the heart power to beat; it is the nerves that give the arteries the power to contract, and thus regulate the flow of blood through them.

Each artery is provided with an elastic or muscular coat, which is capable of contracting or expanding so as to permit more or less blood to pass through, according to the needs of the body.

When the nerves are paralyzed or weakened this contractile power of the blood vessels is wholly or partly destroyed.

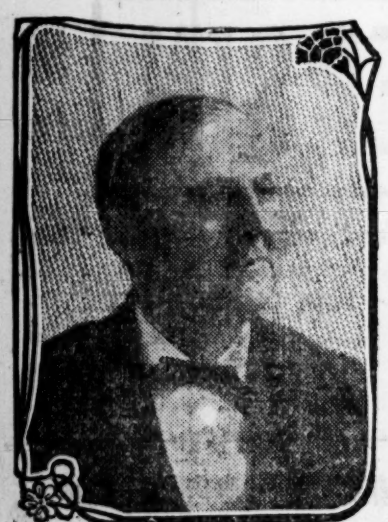
This produces congestion, especially of the mucous membrane lining the various organs of the body.

When this congestion continues for some time it is known as chronic catarrh.

The congestion may occur in the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, bowels, kidneys and pelvic organs.

Whenever it occurs it produces the same condition—chronic catarrh.

J. H. Huling, ex-member of congress from West Virginia, writes:



CONGRESSMAN J. H. HULING.

"Peruna as a cure for catarrh and a tonic of most serviceable excellence is beyond all question, as has been proven by many of my friends, who have been benefited by its use."—J. H. Huling, Charleston, W. Va.



LEON J. CHARLES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WAS VERY NEAR NERVOUS COLLAPSE.—SAVED BY PERUNA.

Leon J. Charles, Attorney-at-Law, Winslow, Arizona, writes:

"For a man taken up with the daily routine, and rushed and pushed constantly to do thirty hours' work in twenty-four, there will invariably come a time when nature demands her due. I was on the edge of just such a breakdown when Peruna was recommended to me, and proved a helper and a friend. It seemed impossible at the time to take a vacation, and yet the constant brain fog seemed to compel it. Peruna built up the broken-down system, restored me to a normal condition, and through its use I was enabled to continue my work. I have learned to appreciate Peruna very highly, and advocate it as a safe, proper and indeed necessary medicine to every business man who is worn out, tired and sick."—Leon J. Charles.

The symptoms of catarrhal nervousness are: A foreboding of calamity, a sense of something awful about to happen, twitching of the eyelids, moving brown specks before the eyes and metallic ringing in the ears, sour stomach after eating, with belching of gas, a feeling of great weight in the stomach, morbid fear of leaving home, a constant desire to talk of symptoms, chills and hot flashes, hands and feet usually cold and clammy, general tendency to coldness and dryness of the skin of the whole body, neuralgic headache, nervous chills, hysteria, sinking and faint spells, distressing palpitation of the heart, defective eyesight, total inability to read, write or do any business, urine abundant, without color, loss of flesh, sleeplessness and sexual excitability. Some of these symptoms are present in every case.

All that is claimed for Peruna is that it cures catarrh, wherever located, by its action on the vaso-motor system of nerves. That it is a specific for that phase of catarrh called catarrhal nervousness the accompanying letters show:

Mr. T. W. Scott, Custom House, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time ago, suffering from indigestion, loss of sleep, and what might be termed general exhaustion, I was recommended to try Peruna, which I did, and found that it did all that is claimed for it." If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DRINK

A wineglassful of Radam's Microbe Killer after meals and at bedtime and it will prevent and cure disease by destroying bacteria, the organic life that causes fermentation and decay of the blood, the tissues and the vital organs.

RADAM'S

Microbe Killer is the only known anti-septic principle that will destroy the germs of disease in the blood without injury to the tissues. Pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the most delicate stomach. A purely scientific remedy, recognized as a true specific.

FOR RHEUMATISM

ARTHUR B. POOL, Cumberland, Md., writes: I had been suffering with Rheumatism for eighteen months, during which time I had kept my limbs in bandages. I had taken many medicines without relief, when I commenced using the Microbe Killer. I cured me completely and I cannot speak too highly of it.

AT ALL DRUGSTORES.

Can't Do It

Heart affections will not get well of themselves; neither do they remain inactive. If the cause is not removed, they continue to grow in number and severity.

They are the outgrowth of exhausted nerve force, and the heart cannot stop to rest, as do other organs, but must continue to struggle until completely disabled, and that's the end.

On the very first indication of heart trouble you can stop all progress and effect a cure by the use of

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

The most effective heart remedy known. It builds up, feeds and strengthens the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restores it to perfect health.

"I had serious heart trouble, for two months my life seemed to hang by a thread, when my attention was called to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I commenced taking the Heart Cure and Nervine, and in two months they restored me to comparative good health."—ALEX. W. A. ROBBINS, Fort Kien, Ont.

Most heart troubles to benefit, money back.

St. Louis Institute

FOR THE CURE OF Stammering

A perfect and permanent cure for Stammering, Stuttering and all other vocal defects. Best of local references.

STANLEY TEACHOUT, Pres., 2919 Washington av.

Bellevue, Mo.

Those suffering from weakness which sap the pleasures of life should take J. P. Pills.

One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more refreshing and invigorating properties than any other. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this ad. and \$1.

Made by its originator, J. P. Pills, 177 Broadway, New York City.

Prescription Book, St. Louis Institute, St. Louis, Mo.



BORAXOLOGY

Boraxology is the science of health, and health is largely a matter of cleanliness. It may startle the unboraxed part of the community to hear it, but as a matter of fact people who don't use BORAX aren't really clean, simply because you can't wash anything clean in hard city water, no matter how much soap or elbow grease you use. BORAX softens the water and gives it cleansing power. When you wash anything add a little Borax to the water. You'll get twice the result with half the effort. Great care should be taken to get pure Borax, as imitations are worthless and often injurious. Ask for 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. At drug and grocery stores everywhere in 1/4, 1/2 and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.



Twenty Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

MRS. HEARST IS FORCED TO WITHDRAW AID

Only \$16,000 Required for Annual Support of an Institution She Founded and She Cannot Furnish the Sum.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HER INTENTION WAS SUDDEN

College for Kindergartners in Dire Straits and an Appeal Is Made to the Public, Indorsed by Many Prominent Men.

BY HERBERT WALSH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2. A GREAT educational enterprise that has for nearly a decade past proved its usefulness, and which, in the opinion of expert judges, should have before it a career of the highest service, is, through sudden unforeseen circumstances, in financial support, in imminent danger of extinction. This is the "Phoebe A. Hearst college for kindergartners," located in the city of Washington, D. C. The writer of this letter, through the courtesy of the press, to present the facts of the case, in the belief that they have a legitimate claim upon the public interest, and in the hope that by this means many influential friends may be raised who will not only come to the support of this institution during the present crisis, but who will be so impressed with the value of its work that they will ultimately devise means for placing it upon a secure and permanent foundation.

During the past eight years and from its inception this college has been sustained financially wholly by the munificent generosity of one woman—the lady whose name it bears. The management of the institution has, during this entire period, been under the exceedingly able hands of its director, Miss Harriet Niel, who has always had the fullest confidence and esteem of the founder.

Mrs. Hearst finds herself obliged to withdraw completely and irrevocably the large sum of \$16,000 required for the annual support of the college. Unfortunately, circumstances compelled the announcement of this withdrawal to be made almost without warning, so that those on whom the institution immediately depends for its management and themselves confronted with this sharp alternative: they must either close at once this important work, in which they are profoundly interested, or they must, within a few weeks and on the eve of the summer recess, raise by public appeal the sum of \$16,000, which will permit continuance for another year.

Mr. T. W. Scott, Custom House, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time ago, suffering from indigestion, loss of sleep, and what might be termed general exhaustion, I was recommended to try Peruna, which I did, and found that it did all that is claimed for it." If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Carroll D. Wright, the distinguished head of the Bureau of Labor, writes: "I have been greatly pained to learn that the Phoebe A. Hearst College for Kindergartners, established some eight years ago, is likely to be suspended on account of lack of support, which lack comes through legitimate causes and not through any adverse disposition on the part of the generous founder. For this institution to suspend now would be most disastrous, in my opinion, especially when its location in the South is considered. It is one of the best training schools in the country, is well established, and with a corps of teachers that cannot be surpassed—as related to the whole movement of southern education this institution should be supported. The encouragement of all the movements for the development of educational work in the South would receive a setback by the permanent discontinuance of this college. I have watched its growth from the beginning and was associated with Mrs. Hearst in the establishment of the Columbia Kindergarten Association, through whose influence mainly Congress was induced to make the kindergarten method a part of the public school system in the District of Columbia. With this knowledge of the origin of the purposes and the continued success of this particular college for the training of the teachers, I do not hesitate to assure you most positively that its continuance is a necessity and its discontinuance would be disastrous."

Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century Magazine, writes: "It would be a thousand pities if the Kindergarten Training schools at Washington should be discontinued, as their work curtailed. The kindergarten is the best foundation for an education for rich and poor alike."

Miss Susan S. Blow, the heroic champion of the kindergarten system in this country, writing to the principal, Miss Niel, says:

"I cannot admit the thought that the kindergarten, triumphant everywhere else, shall fall of appreciation in the capital of the country, and when I know, as I do, of the exceptional value of your own work it seems to me impossible that your practical demonstration of the value of the Froebelian system should fail to produce its logical result."

But it is useless to multiply commendations that might be given from many other worthy sources. I would close with a few words giving my own impressions derived from a personal visit to the kindergarten college in Washington. I saw the work both of the free kindergarten, carried on under the immediate supervision of Miss Niel, assisted by her corps of remarkably able teachers, at 1215 K street, and also of two schools—one for white and another for colored children—situated at some distance from this locality, but forming a part of the work of the college. The impression produced upon me was profound. I watched, to the college year after year to take advantage of the postgraduate courses and lectures by prominent educators, which have always been a feature of the college. This branch of the work, together with the mothers' classes, gives the college an ever-widening influence.

It must be that wealthy citizens of Washington, who have this work at their very door, who see young Southern men of high culture, refinement and disinterestedness coming to study its methods and then to carry its blessings to hundreds of neglected centers, will do their share that it shall not perish. I am sure that, though it is a hope that wealthy, noble-spirited men and women in the great cities of the East will perceive the true national character of this Kindergarten college, and will make its destiny of a permanent and larger usefulness assured by first contributing the \$16,000 to enable it to tide over a single year, and then to achieve

a lasting foundation. The alternative before the Kindergarten College is death or a larger life. Its work is so fine, so necessary to the country, that it does not deserve death. Let, then, the verdict of generous helpers be that it shall at once achieve a richer, larger life, even than it has enjoyed in its initial years from the bounty of its generous founder.

Contributions should be sent to Henry B. MacFarland, treasurer, 1816 F street, Washington, D. C.

The following gentlemen compose the advisory board of the college: Bishop Satterlee, Dr. Daniel Gilman, President Carnegie Institute; Dr. Charles W. Needham, president Columbia University; Mr. Henry B. MacFarland, president of commissioners for District of Columbia; Dr. W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor; Dr. Ed M. Gallaudet, president College for the Deaf; Mr. Charles Watson, director of United States geological survey; Dr. L. O. Howard, United States entomologist; Rev. Teunis Hamlin, D. D.; Rev. Samuel H. Green, D. D.; Dr. Charles Swisher, Mr. B. H. Warner, Mr. Charles Glover.

"Come With Me to Fair Japan!"

So wrote Sir Edwin Arnold in beginning one of his delightful stories of life in the Land of the Chrysanthemum. The Sunday Post-Dispatch will do even better than that, for next Sunday it will bring Fair Japan to every reader

FREE!

Commissioned by the Post-Dispatch, the noted New York illustrator Louis Biedermann has painted a vista of the beautiful Japanese Buildings and Gardens at the World's Fair. Here you have a view of life, art and architecture in the Mikado's kingdom as it really is. Queer-roofed buildings, a riot of colors in flowering shrubs and plants, curious dwarfed evergreens, natives and sightseers make a composition extremely pleasing to the eye. This

Magnificent Painting

has been reproduced by the Post-Dispatch in all the richness of the original colors and will be given FREE to every purchaser of next Sunday's issue

Ready to Frame.

The one and only way to be sure of getting this masterpiece is—tell your newsdealer early you want the next

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

EVANSVILLE LEADS IN ENUMERATION

Growth of School Population Greater in the Pocket Than in the Whole State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Some sections of Indiana show a remarkable decrease in enumerated children of school age. While the total increase for the state in 1934 over 1930 is 1,332, the returns show that Evansville has increased 2,138 and a total of 18,547.

If the rule of multiplying the number of school children by three and a half to get the total population is good, Evansville has increased 2,438 the population in the past year.

Fort Wayne has 14,411, an increase of over 23 over the figure of last year. Terre Haute has a decrease from last year's count. This year that city has 12,300 children between the ages of 5 to 25 years inclusive, while last year's had 12,522. The total number of colored pupils in the schools of Indiana is 10,660.

Indianapolis shows a growth of about 1,100.

INITIATION BY THE SAC AND FOX

Final Ceremony Is a Wholesome Gorge on Dog Soup, With Wild Turkey Stew, Venison.

GUTHRIE, O. T., June 11.—A pagan religious camp meeting and feast closed after a continuous performance of several weeks as conducted by the Sac and Fox Indians near Stroud, in eastern Oklahoma. The main purpose of the meeting was to initiate candidates into the order, which, by the redskins, is held as sacred and as secret as a white man does his Masonic or Odd Fellow vows.

There were three candidates for initiation, and prior to the ceremony they were compelled to fast three days and nights, and, of course, this made them ravenously hungry.

And following the ceremony there was a feast where the candidates and members of the order fed so gluttonously that they were drowsy for several days.

The order, among the whites, is known as the "Dog-Eating Otto-Skin-Joke," because all members must own otto skins, killed with Indian medicine, and because dog soup is a leading dish. After the feast, the candidates were initiated into the order by gorging themselves on dog soup, wild turkey and venison. There are only two women members of this order, which is peculiar to the Sac and Fox Indians alone, having been observed by them since the principal days.

SHE IS SUCCESSOR OF CARRIE NATION

Mrs. McHenry Opens War on the Saloons of Independence, Kan., and Is Arrested.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., June 11.—Mrs. McHenry has taken up Carrie Nation's mantle. She has been arrested nine times for assaults upon the hydra-headed demon rum. She came to Independence to make trouble for liquor sellers.

She made a long strange the first day she arrived, and the following day she went into saloon and ordered a glass of the best brandy. Of course she was refused, the bartender asserting that there was no such thing in the house. Then she insisted she would return shortly and hold a prayer meeting in the saloon. During the afternoon she repeatedly said she did not know what she was doing, but the persistence of her aim, but would move when she felt it. Finally she calmly walked into one of the three saloons grouped on Main street just west of Penn avenue, and in a moment the word was passed and a crowd commenced to gather. She says she walked over to a table and sat down, defying any of those present to eject her. She evidently knew her rights and no one had the hardihood to brave her sharp tongue and the chance of prosecution by attempting to put her out. The attention of the officers was attracted by the crowd and ordered her to leave the saloon. He led her to the door, but she returned and he arrested her.

In the evening when she was released she made the officers of the jail another speech about the sins of this world and Independence in particular, and succeeded in getting considerable money from sympathizers, which she proudly displayed.

TEXAS TOMATO HARVEST GOLDEN

JACKSONVILLE, Tex., June 11.—Tomatoes are a better crop than cotton, farmers about here have discovered. The money return is greater and marketing is easier. A local commission firm sold two cars one day this week to commission houses in Kansas City and Pittsburg for \$14.45 per crate. The union also sold a car on the same day at the same price.

This is said to be the greatest price tomatoes ever sold for in car lots. Three cars were sold here today at \$1.25 per crate, this being the highest price received this season. During the week the price has ranged between \$1.25 and \$1.45 per crate.

So far no car has been consigned, as there has been a ready market on the truck here, and in every instance the car was sold by the time it was loaded.

Many of the largest and most prominent Northern and Eastern commission houses have sent their representatives here, which makes competition lively. Besides this, the growers have representatives of their own in the principal markets, ready to handle all goods shipped to them. This prevents any combination in order to reduce prices.

It takes much less effort to figure a wagon load of tomatoes nicely packed in late in the afternoon, before the regular fruit train leaves here, a number of farm wagons can be seen on the streets loaded with tomatoes, which presents a business-like appearance, not unlike high-price days during the cotton season. One farmer, who lives near town and who grows corn, cotton and a few acres of tomatoes, has been selling from \$70 to \$250 worth of tomatoes every day this week. This can be said of perhaps a dozen other farmers.

A large number whose daily sales amount to as much as the present value of a bale of cotton. The average number of crates usually shipped in a car is between 800 and 1000.

If one will take the trouble to figure from the prices herein stated it can be seen that Jacksonville has just begun. Should any reader of this be skeptical, believing Jacksonville within the next few days what is here stated will be verified.

BEIHART'S GOSPEL IS VERY GENTLE

Founder of the Spirit Fruit Farm Near Lisbon, O., Writes a Defense of the Theories He Is Teaching.

SELF-SACRIFICE IS THE KEYNOTE INSISTED ON

Not a Strenuous Abandonment of Self, but a Gentle Relaxation From the Every Day Selfish Fight for Wealth.

LISBON, O., June 11.—Jacob Behart, founder of the Spirit Fruit Farm, has written a "defense" of his teachings.

The Spirit Fruit Farm is incorporated under the laws of Ohio and such a storm of comment has followed its recent publicity following the removal of "Blessed" Herbert, the 18-year-old Chicago girl, by her father, that the attention of Attorney-General Wade H. Ellis has been attracted. He has replied that if moral laws are being ignored by Behart's men and women converts, the grand jury of Columbiana County should investigate, but that no formal complaint has yet reached his office.

To teach mankind how to apply the truths of Jesus Christ to daily life, is the purpose of the Spirit Fruit Farm. It is a place of refuge for the spiritual, social, mental and physical nature, to assist each man in attaining the highest state of spiritual and physical perfection.

Behart himself, big, hearty, strong, and claiming to be possessed of a happiness that surpasses understanding, has written a "defense" of his teachings. He claims to be living simply as Jesus of Nazareth taught and lived. "To resist is to strengthen opposition," he says. "Is selfishness or the plan of self-centered interest a success in practice? Man has been a slave to selfishness with so many separate interests opposed one to the other that he has become a battle-ground, and the battle between the condemned and justified elements in his nature has raged fiercely. Man has become an abnormal creature because he has imagined himself to have separate interests apart from the rest of the universe, not realizing that he is a mere member of a body including all, and that personal resistance is useless."

Other recent Chicago converts are Robert G. Wall, a former labor leader, his wife and their daughter, Mildred, Eugene Clark, George Hawkins, Mrs. Jeanette White, David Sifonoff and E. J. Knudsen, the latter of British Columbia.

Among the women in the colony are Miss Virginia Moore of Lisbon, Belle Norris, the daughter of a Detroit minister, Dr. Kate Waters of Chicago and Rose Duffer of Nashville. In all there are now about 100 men and 10 women domiciled in the big 14-room house at Lisbon.

Jacob Behart, founder of the strange new cult that has found root in Ohio and which bears such great resemblance to life, was born an American son of Lutheran parents, and is 37 years of age. At 21 he was a Seventh Day Adventist preacher in Kansas, and later took a course in nursing at the Battle Creek (Mich.) sanitarium, which he was ordered to leave for attempting to effect cures by prayer. He then devoted himself to an investigation of Christian science, theosophy, the Protestant and Catholic religions, single tax, socialism and political economy.

He has arrived at the conclusion that the entire social, economic and political system is unjust, and the composite result of his varied study has been the development of his theory on religion, "non-resistance," "non-resistance" and "common ownership of all things."

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"Quite a number of years ago while I was engaged in religious work I determined to see what would become of a man who gave himself wholly to humanity. I saw others sacrificing themselves in various ways. Some trying to locate the North Pole, others locating themselves in various positions among their fellows. Others trying to attain prominence in war or contest between man and man, and occasionally one would sacrifice his life by going over Niagara in a barrel. I seemed to be willing to try and find a better way for humanity to live here in this world. I would follow my highest desire each day, doing good for others."

If there was a way by which a higher power or intelligence could reach and direct the human mind and will I intended to give that power full right to do as it could through me. I must say that I have been guilty of directing many of the conventionalized and customs which seem to hold humanity in bondage. However, I am quite satisfied with the results, for not only have I been able to locate the North Pole, others locating themselves in various positions among their fellows. Others trying to attain prominence in war or contest between man and man, and occasionally one would sacrifice his life by going over Niagara in a barrel. I seemed to be willing to try and find a better way for humanity to live here in this world. I would follow my highest desire each day, doing good for others."

Miss Maude A. Tyner, who resides at No. 838 McLaren avenue, St. Louis, writes:

"Yes, I have power over people, but it is because what I live and teach finds a ready echo in their hearts. The drummer boy has power to cause a company of tired men to march to the tune he beats because it finds a response in each man. I am master of human nature because I obey the law. It is not unlike that the world must meet plain truth in the near future as to practical living, for they have prayed for light and it must come to them."

"I am not opposing the existing institutions, either moral, financial or educational, but I come to those who are the victims of these institutions and wrong conceptions of human life. Institutions will change of themselves when the individuals change."

SECT OF COMMUNISTS FOUND IN DENVER

They Give Away All That They Possess and Cannot Afterward Leave the Order.

DENVER, Colo., June 11.—Internal discussion has brought to light the existence in Denver of a new and peculiar religious cult known as the Brotherhood of Emeth, which is a sect of communists.

By its constitution each member upon initiation must sign away to the order all his rights and title in any material wealth. Thus it is impossible for one to ever withdraw what he has given to the brotherhood. All the members are strict vegetarians and use neither tobacco nor intoxicants. In some respects the belief resembles spiritualism, and by one member it is characterized as "the stepping stone to heaven."

The members believed that there are two heavens. This is from their catechism: "The higher heaven, or ethereal heaven, is the abiding place of the spirits of the dead who have risen above and become emancipated from all corporeal existence and are free to attend to themselves and their creator."

Prayer is an important daily factor in the form of worship, and four times a day the members pass into the chapel on the second floor of the luxuriously furnished residence at 721 Canon street. There res a "The Ark of the Covenant," and a worshiper beats on brass chimes to warn others that he is at prayer.

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IRRIGATION EXPERT FLOOD BOUND IN KANSAS WHILE STUDYING SITUATION

WICHITA, Kan., June 11.—To come to dry old Kansas, a government commissioner, sent expressly for the purpose of making investigations looking toward the procuring of more water for Kansas, and then to be held up in a little town in Kansas for 36 hours by a flood might be a peculiar experience, yet it is one which A. E. Wright had this week.

Prof. Wright is the irrigation expert sent to western Kansas by the department of agriculture to make investigations for the bureau of irrigation investigation.

He left Kansas City on a Santa Fe train a few days ago, and got as far as the little town of Clements, in Chase County. There the train was flood-bound, and the passengers were kept in the village for 36 hours. At times the water was so deep that provisions had to be carried from the town to the dining car on rafts.

He will proceed at once to the western part of the state, where he will remain during the entire summer, making the investigations into the needs of that part of the state, and procuring information as to the best methods for getting and distributing the water, as well as of the cost of irrigating the lands that need it.

The earth, and revolve therewith every 24 hours.

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23D'S MAMMY IS ONLY WOMAN G.A.R.

Lucy Nichols Honored by Sanders Post, Is Critically Ill With Paralysis.

NEW ALBANY, June 11.—Lucy Nichols, said to be the only colored woman in the United States who is a member of the G. A. R., is critically ill from a stroke of paralysis. She is probably the only colored woman who draws a pension on account of service in the civil war as a nurse.

While the Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, which was recruiting in this city, was in camp at Bolivar, Tenn., in 1862, she joined it as a nurse and cook. Her master had intended to send her South with a number of other slaves and she ran away from his plantation.

After the fall of Vicksburg she went with the soldiers on their march to the sea with Sherman's army, accompanied them to this city, where she has since made her home. Several years after the war she was made an honorary member of Sanders Post, G. A. R., of this city, which was composed largely of soldiers of the Twenty-third regiment. A special act, granting her a pension, was passed by Congress about six years ago.

She has attended all the state department encampments and several of the national encampments, and has a card of membership of the Twenty-third, and whenever carrying to his home a nicely cooked chicken or some tempting bit of food.

The following excerpts from the 10 principles of the fraternity show the grounds upon which the followers of Emethachavah base their peculiar belief:

All persons of which all things are a part.

That the chief aim of the All Person is the bringing forth of immortal beings to reside in a father to please the immortal spirits which are filled with other-worldly aspirations, etc., more immortal beings.

That all mortals will eventually be raised to Nirvana, which is perfect peace, and called in mortal "bliss." But the length of time will depend upon the merit given the spirit whilst in mortality.

Drugs in the spiritual world cause the Kosmos much trouble, as do the drugs in the material world. The catechism says the former are "spirits of the dead who do evil for evil's sake; who cause pain merely to see the victim suffer, who live in an atmosphere of fifth and degradation, and who delight in the secret vices of mortals."

A drug is a person who is as near a drug as it is possible to be in mortality; mortals with a rapid change of tendency from darkness who delight in war and all manner of evil.

Why Suffer Longer?

AT this season of the year especially you should be in the best physical condition to withstand the ill incident to the hot weather. The stomach and bowels are the storehouse of disease and the seat of over 60 per cent of all the ills of mankind. When your spirits drop like lead, when your head aches and your face flushes hot, when your nerves are unstrung, when dizziness overcomes you and spots appear before your eyes, when you arise in the morning with a bad taste in your mouth and are sluggish, bilious and suffer a general depression, *your stomach or bowels are out of order.* Then it is that you need

DR. CALDWELL'S LAXATIVE SYRUP PEPsin

To put things in order. It gets your stomach to running smoothly, gives you a clear, healthy complexion, bright eyes and energy for work. The ills which come as a result of haste in eating, improper food, overexcitement, irregular habits and loss of sleep are quickly overcome by the use of this pleasant and palatable remedy. Tired mothers of fretful babies will praise Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, if they give it to the children according to directions. It will cure worms and prevent wind colic, and the little ones enjoy it. It requires so little effort and such a trivial cost to drop in at the nearest drug store and secure a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin that it is really a sin to suffer and an unfairness to yourself and your friends, when relief can be secured so quickly and at so small a cost. Your neighbors and friends in St. Louis and vicinity confirm our claims.

Read these voluntary letters of praise and then, IN ALL FAIRNESS TO YOURSELF AND OUR CLAIM, TRY IT!

Wabash R. R. Cashier.

D. F. Lange, cashier Wabash Railroad, East St. Louis, Ill., writes:

After twenty years of aches and pains caused by constipation, brought on by sedentary habits, I have found more relief in two bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin than all of the hundreds of other remedies I have tried, and I take pleasure in giving you this testimony, believing you have the finest preparation made for stomach troubles.

An Illinois Statesman.

Hon. Wm. S. Lorton was born in Jacksonville, Ill., in 1844. He has been extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of ice for a number of years and has a wide acquaintance in his district. He has always been an earnest worker in the political ranks of his party, but never held office until elected to the Illinois Legislature in 1902. He is now a candidate for re-election. Read his letter:

Pepsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.:

Gentlemen—I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I consider it the best medicine for indigestion and headache. I suffered for a number of years with indigestion and I tried several remedies without relief. A friend of mine told me he had used Syrup Pepsin and had been entirely cured. I purchased a bottle from a local druggist and began taking it as per directions. I was not only pleased, but surprised, at the almost immediate relief. I continued its use and I am now entirely free from indigestion; I do not suffer with headache, and I cannot speak too highly of the good your medicine has done to me. I shall take pleasure in recommending it to my friends.

Yours truly,

Wm. S. Lorton

Three Bottles Cured Her.

Mrs. Augusta Weber, who lives at No. 10927 Columbia Bottom road, St. Louis, writes:

I have used three bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with success. I am satisfied it has effected a permanent cure and would not be without it. Will keep it constantly in the house and will recommend it to all sufferers.

The Wife of a Labor Leader.

Mrs. Alice Northrup of Quincy, Ill., is the wife of the editor of the Quincy Labor News and is a woman whose devotion to the interests of labor is well known. She makes the following unsolicited statement:

I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for more than a year, for constipation and indigestion, and consider it a most superior remedy for such ailments. As a laxative, it is not only palatable, but has no griping or nauseating effect and is very mild.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Alice Northrup

Well-Known St. Louis Lady.

Miss Maude A. Tyner, who resides at No. 838 McLaren avenue, St. Louis, writes:

I can truthfully say that I have found your Syrup Pepsin to be a most wonderful remedy for stomach troubles and constipation. It has advantages over the ordinary methods used—it is pleasant to take and gives satisfactory results in a very short time.

I shall always feel justified in giving a word of praise for your most valuable remedy.

Maude A. Tyner

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Yours truly,

Wm. S. Lorton

Mr. Josiah Schamel of Mount Carroll, Ill., has been a Prohibitionist for thirty years and was prominent among the delegates to the National Prohibition Convention in Chicago four years ago. He would not recommend a nostrum containing spirituous liquors, but emphatically indorses Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the following letter:

Gentlemen—Among the few really reliable medicines on the market, none stand higher than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have found it an excellent remedy, especially valuable as a curative agent in cases of stomach disorders, and as a regulator of the liver and bowels it has no equal.

Knowing its superiority, I am pleased to give it my indorsement.

Yours very truly,

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Yours very truly,

Mrs. Alice Northrup

The genuine is known by the name and face of Dr. W. B. Caldwell on every 50c and \$1.00 package. All druggists and dealers in medicine sell it. (It pays to buy the \$1.00 size.)

BRIDE CALLED IT OFF WHEN GROOM FELL DOWN LICENSE OFFICE STEPS

OTTUMWA, Mo., June 11.—Stricken with remorse and threatening to end his life, Albert Greenwood, Palestine, Tex., assistant attorney-general of the state, is being guarded in a hotel in this city by the brother and friends of the girl who refused to marry him.

Greenwood was to have married Miss Maude Utecht. He imbibed too freely and fell down two flights of stairs at the Wapello county courthouse, where he went to get a marriage license.

Miss Utecht flatly refused to allow the arrangements for the wedding to proceed and renounced the invitations, and announced the wedding indefinitely postponed.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Can This Man READ SECRETS OF THE SOUL

Tells the Disease From Which You Are Suffering Without Asking a Single Question

PERFORMS THE CURE AS ONE POSSESSED OF SUPERNATURAL POWER

Lays Bare Mysteries in Your Past Life of Which You Never Dreamed

Marvelous Feats of Healing Which Rival Those of Ancient Writ

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, June 4.—By special appointment the writer called on Dr. William Wallace Hadley, who may be called physician, seer, chemist and pathologist, to learn, if possible, the secret of his marvelous power—a power which bids fair to create the most tremendous sensation in medical lines that New York has yet known. In reply to a question, Dr. Hadley said:

"I am extremely busy with my patients; I have no time to be interviewed."

"But the public is interested in your discovery," persisted the writer.

"Let anyone who is interested come to my morning clinic," said the doctor.

"Here I demonstrate my method of treatment every day, and give health and strength to men, women and children. I have seen cases of incurable disease. I have offered to accept any test, no matter how severe, so long as the patient was not actually dying when he applied for treatment. And in many cases I may even revive the dying and give health and strength when death might seem inevitable. I know that this is a strong statement and one which people will be inclined to doubt, but I am prepared to prove every word I say. Look at Mr. Hall of Knoxville, Va. He came to me when ten doctors had given him up, but I cured him. He says himself that I saved his life."

"But what is the secret of your wonderful power over disease?" asked the writer.

"Really, you must excuse me. If you wish to test my power send me a patient, or have some one write me. In most cases I can cure patients at their own homes, as easily as those who come to my clinic. It costs nothing to test my power to heal. I give free treatment to all who apply and I prefer to let my work speak for what I can do."

"Do physicians apply to you for treatment?" asked the writer.

"They certainly do," said the doctor. "I am treating a number now. Of course they would not want you to publish their names, but here are some of the letters."

"Read them for yourself. You see I cure them when all their remedies fail. I was certainly in a bad condition and all that I could think of was the easiest way to kill myself. After spending a great deal of money doctoring with different physicians, I had about come to the conclusion that there was no such thing as a cure, but now I shall take pleasure in telling all friends of my miraculous restoration to health."

"Can you cure the morpne habit?" I suppose your treatment will hardly reach such an obstinate trouble as this," ventured the writer.

"Cure morpne habit? Read this letter from Mrs. Mahala Miller of Plainville, Ind., and see whether or not you think I can cure the morpne habit." Mrs. Miller says: "It is with a heart overflowing with gratitude that I am writing you today to tell you that after suffering for years with the most terrible agony a man being can possibly suffer, I am at free from the awful effects of using your medicine. I can truthfully say I am cured of an affliction which but a few months ago was a constant reminder of my death."

"Can you tell the disease from which I suffer without asking me?" asked the writer.

"I can tell the disease from which you suffer without asking you a single question. I can tell you the disease from which you suffer without asking you a single question. I can tell you the disease from which you suffer without asking you a single question."

your physical decay, the microbes or germs which are fighting to destroy your life. When I examine the blood and urine I need never ask a question. To the practiced eye they show with absolute certainty the signs and marks of disease. A patient may tell you wrong—but the blood and urine never."

"But do you claim to be able to go back into a man's past and tell bygone events?"

"Why not? May the blood and urine not show the causes which have impaired the vitality of their owner? When you see ashes and burnt wood, can you not safely say there must have been a fire? I am no fortune teller. I claim no supernatural power, the so-called feats of seers and sight which I perform are nothing more than scientific deductions from chemical and microscopic examinations of blood and urine. But I claim nothing for this except an absolutely correct diagnosis."

"Then how do you perform these seemingly miraculous cures?"

"Again I must decline to answer. If you doubt my ability, get the worst and most hopeless case you can find and bring the patient to me; or if he cannot come, I will give him home treatment."

"I do not doubt your power," said the writer. "I have seen enough to convince me of your wonderful cures, but I wish to tell readers how you perform these cures, whether by medicine or some strange force of power."

"You cannot explain my discovery in a short article. You would do me an injustice. I will give you one of my books which tells all about my discovery, but you must promise not to print it. If any of your readers are interested, they can also have one of my books, free of charge, by writing me. But do not print anything from it. It is copyrighted and I have spent a lifetime trying to find a way to overcome the ravages of disease. This book gives the results of my life's work. It tells the secret of perfect health, how to overcome disease and live to a ripe old age, far beyond the ordinary life of man."

"But how can you afford to treat patients free?" asked the writer.

"A prominent banker whom I treated to health has secured an appropriation which enables me to give free treatment, and when this appropriation is exhausted I will discontinue giving services without pay. All I can say is that anyone may obtain free treatment now, simply by asking for it. I believe my discovery is for all mankind and I shall do all in my power to help the ill and afflicted, no matter who they are or where they live. Those who wish to try my treatment should write me stating the leading symptoms of their trouble, their age and sex, how long they have suffered and what treatment they have taken. But please tell your readers not to write to me for treatment unless they are not getting relief from their family physician, as so many are taking advantage of my offer of free treatment that it keeps me busy work all day Sunday, but I am always willing to answer any letter. I have really need help and who are not writing to me to mention it that people frequently get my address wrong and this delays their recovery."

"What is your correct address?"

"My proper address is Wm. Wallace Hadley, Suite 84A, 38 Madison Avenue, New York. I occupy this entire building. The entire floor is devoted to my laboratory and offices, but you must excuse me, I have patients waiting. And with this the doctor went into another room. The writer went into the reception room and waited for an hour or so listening to the conversation of patients and their enthusiasm is any criterion it is certain that Dr. Hadley possesses some mysterious power over disease not yet known to the general profession. Consumption, Bright's disease, cancer, as well as all incurable diseases, and other ailments, all seem to yield most readily to this man's wonderful treatment."

QUANNAH PARKER, INDIAN SENATOR

Probable Result if Oklahoma and Indian Territories Are Admitted as One State.

HE'S THE MOST LIKELY CHOICE

No Representative of the Original Owners of the United States in the Senate.

ANTHONY, Kan., June 11.—If Oklahoma and Indian Territories are united as one state and admitted into the union, as has been proposed, it is tacitly agreed that one of the United States senators from the new commonwealth will be an Indian if only as a matter of poetic justice.

The United States Senate today has in its membership the descendants of the sons of nearly every country in Europe, and has, in addition, men who were born on the soils of Ireland, England and Norway. If, in the uncertainty of politics, the proposition should take practical form there is no reasonable doubt but that the honor would fall to Quannah Parker, one of the ablest and wealthiest Indians in America. Parker, who is one of the chiefs of the Comanches, might properly be called the connecting link between the aborigines and the white people of the United States. His career has been filled with the most thrilling adventures.

Quannah Parker, who is now about fifty years of age, is the son of a white woman and a Comanche Indian. In one of the first of the Comanche raids in Texas his mother was captured by the Indians and her parents were killed. The Texas Rangers, that celebrated body of fearless men, organized by the early settlers for their own defense and protection, gave chase and pursued the Indians to their lair.

The case was so desperate that the white men compelled the Indians to abandon everything but their light traveling stuff and eventually cornered them at the foot of the Wichita Mountains. After a spirited fight the Comanches were defeated and taken back to civilization and handed over to their relatives in Texas. But the woman had had a taste of Indian life and she preferred it to life among those of her own blood. Under such circumstances it was only a question of time when her own volition she returned to the Indians. At an early age she married and became the mother of Quannah Parker, the outcome of this curious match.

His mother died when he was a child, and Quannah grew up as an Indian among the Indians, naturally falling into their ways and customs, speaking their language, wearing their dress and living their life. He had natural abilities of a high order and these were developed even in his youth. Before he had attained his majority he was a power among the Indians, and while yet a young man he became the chief of one of the two principal bands of Comanche Indians.

He was progressive in his ideas, introduced many striking innovations in their life and became more powerful than any of his predecessors had dreamed of being. Chief Takanokah, who controlled the tribe, was a full-blooded Indian, conservative in his ideas and jealous of the power of Chief Parker, but for the most part the two men went their respective ways, and while there was much muttering, they were content to let their tribes do as they pleased in open hostilities.

Chief Parker's home and reservation nestled at the bottom of the foothills of the Wichita mountains. He owns a modern, comfortable and roomy one-half story frame building where he lives, the life of a civilized man with his wife and children. In his youth Quannah was a wild Indian, but having sowed a plentiful supply of Indian wild oats, he has now settled down to a thoroughly domestic life, overseeing the workings of his vast farm during the day and smoking the pipe of peace on his doorstep in the cool of the evening. His land is chiefly used for stock-raising purposes and the horses reared by Quannah Parker have a reputation for excellence throughout all that section of the country.

His cattle, too, have earned a name for superiority that enables him to get better prices for his output than many of the white men that have settled in the same locality. All of this success is due to the fact that he has been a mark of wealth, sagacity and refinement in the far West. Besides the frame house where the chief lives, the farm contains five or six tents where the farmers, Indian employees and cowboys live and sleep. At stated intervals—usually four times a year—Parker receives his four hundred dollars of the post trader—a primitive sort of bank that pays no interest—Mr. Graves the safety of the cash deposited.

The Comanche Indians have never been noted for their gentleness or their law-abiding qualities. In fact, many distinctly "bad" Indians have come from this tribe. Quannah Parker, therefore, stands out as an object lesson, showing the restraining and good influences of civilization and the home. Being a husband and a father and a property owner, he has the face against lawlessness of every character and has made the Indians under his command that any advances toward civilization in the world must be obtained by industry and mental alertness and not by the use of the bow and arrow and the tomahawk.

WANTS YOUNGISH PROPRIETARY WIFE

WATERLOO, Ia., June 11.—Albert Monroe Graves of Mason City has applied to a minister in this place to act as his matrimonial agent. Mr. Graves justifies his action in his letter to the pastor of the Methodist church in Waterloo, in which he declares his wishes as follows:

"Mature men used to seek wives through ministers. Please keep my enclosed credentials for reference and with my enclosed stamp place me in communication with a youngish, educated, propertied, Christian woman. I take this means of securing a 'Bible wife.' Albert Monroe Graves, Mason City, Ia."

Being new to the work of acting as a matrimonial agency the reverend gentleman turned the enclosure over to the Waterloo Courier, which is no time in spreading the news of Mr. Graves' wants to every one included within its circulation. According to the published statement regarding his personal history in his communication to the minister, he is the district manager of the Columbia Publishing house, and former principal of the Indian agency schools. At present, according to his credentials, he is engaged as a teacher of fine horses at the University of Iowa. He is a native of Iowa and has made Mason City his home since 1890, and owns a fine farm of 600 acres near Burlington.

BIG HEART WILL NOT BE CANDIDATE

His Declination Will Bring Out Olowahlah and Black Dog in Hot Fight for Osage Chief.

BARTLESVILLE, I. T., June 11.—Contrary to general expectations a month ago, a heated political campaign is going on in the Osage reservation. James Big Heart has been chief of the Osages some years, and was the unanimous choice of the tribe, and it was generally thought he would be re-elected. But he recently announced that he did not care to have the responsibility any more.

Eohohwah was nominated by one faction last Saturday as its candidate and Black Dog has since been nominated as an opposing candidate for chief for the next fiscal year. The election will be held within the next two weeks.

Black Dog is about 45 years of age, and is a natural orator, after the style of Black Hawk and the noted Indians of the last century. He represents the policy of the United States, the Osage reservation is about 56 years of age, a progressive man in every way, and has a strong following. In fact, the strength of the two factions seems to be about equal. Both candidates live in the southeastern part of the reservation, in the Horing district, and neither can speak or read English.

The tribe severed its ties with the United States by a treaty made in 1854, and the 1890 members of the tribe, about 1,800 members, desire allotment of 1,800,000 acres and \$3,000,000 of tribal funds. Each member of the tribe would get 100 acres, or its equivalent in allotment, but the oil and minerals aside from the grazing lands, would enter largely into the wealth of the Osages.

The Osages are, perhaps, the most thoroughly educated of all the tribes in the United States, the per cent of literacy being only about 10 per cent—in their own language of course—and there are a great many of the members who carefully study the political and economic relations of the tribe. There is more method and less desire to graft among them than most any other Indians.

BUSINESS SUSPENDS WHILE B. T. W. TALKS

Remarkable Tribute of Citizens of Uniontown, Ala., to the Great-est of All Negroes.

UNIONTOWN, Ala., June 11.—Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee institute, who had arrived at Tuskegee, was here to attend the closing exercises of the Uniontown District Academy, a school for the academic, moral and industrial education of the negroes of this section, conducted by a graduate of the Tuskegee institute. It was a really great day for the staid, conservative old town. Both blacks and whites gathered at one of the largest assembly places here to welcome Dr. Washington, who had arrived with 45 of the officers and teachers of his famous school. These teachers were met by a large reception committee of colored citizens and distributed among the best homes of the colored people in which they were entertained during their stay here.

Negroes from every section of the county were coming into town all of the morning to welcome the leaders of their race and a right happy crowd it was. On the platform for the time of Washington's address, the Tuskegee institute and a large number of white citizens were seated. It was an unusual occurrence here for business to be suspended for any reason, but nearly every business house in the city was closed during the time of Washington's address. Not only this, but the city court was adjourned for the same purpose upon agreement of the two attorneys who were trying a case when the time for his address came. It was a remarkable compliment to the man and the work he has so successfully carried on at Tuskegee for the strengthening of the citizenship of his race and the prosperity of the South.

JUDGE WHO FLED WANTS WELCOME

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 11.—Frank C. Randolph, who, when probate judge ran away to Honduras with over \$25,000 county and state money, is coming back. His baggage has arrived from New York and his friends say he will appear in a few days.

It is said that just before leaving Judge Randolph took \$10,000 from the bank money that belonged to his office. It was supposed to be coming back. His baggage has arrived from New York and his friends say he will appear in a few days.

The authorities took him in charge and he was tried and given a life sentence in the penitentiary. His predicament was communicated to friends in Montgomery and a purse was made up to help him out. Pressure was also brought to bear on Washington and finally a pardon was secured.

The meantime, however, a wealthy uncle of the judge, Commodore Corbin, United States navy, retired, died in Philadelphia and left him a considerable fortune. Out of this amount the shortage of the judge's money was made up. He had already been indemnified by his bonds, and since then it is reported, he has been living in his fortune, free of all obligations against him.

His wife, who lives in this city with her daughter and son, has had instituted divorce proceedings against him, claiming reuse of the funds of the county and conviction of a crime. He has determined to fight the proceedings, the reason being it is feared that if he is also being made to secure alimony.

There is a pretty general opinion among the lawyers that the conviction claimed in the case will not hold, for the reason that the alleged crime was not committed in this country nor was his conviction secured by any law in this country or reuse of practice of the United States courts. It is contended that conviction in Honduras will not be considered such by the courts of Alabama or of any other state. A claim of conviction could be made in Alabama, but it has never been proven and is charged with criminal conduct and the misuse of state and county money in the case of the judge.

and many believe that when he has done so the charges against him will be commensurate.

Even after all these years Judge Randolph has a large number of friends in Montgomery and they will be only glad to welcome him home again. Since it has been reported that he was in the city numbers have attempted to find where he is so they can go and welcome him. He was regarded in his political days here as one of the strongest characters in the state. He ruled men by iron will, but his friends would stand by him to the last. This is evidenced in the way he is thought of now and the interest that is shown in his return.

CHESS DRAWING MASTER COMING

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—Carl Schlechter, the well-known chess expert of Vienna, is making a short visit in Milwaukee.

waukee on his western tour. Schlechter, who is known to chess players as the "drawing master," because he is the best opponent of the Vienna school, recently participated in the international tournament at Cambridge Springs. He has participated in nearly all the international tournaments of recent years, and as the editor of the Deutsche Schachzeitung and the Vienna Schachzeitung has via invaluable services for chess experts the world over.

He will take part in the tournament at St. Louis, Hagberg Cassell, the well-known New York amateur and chess editor, is accompanying Mr. Schlechter on his tour.

Endorsement Extraordinary for the great blood purifier

FOERG'S REMEDY
The responsibility and reliability of the manufacturers vouched for by
HON. J. A. HEMENWAY
Republican Leader of the House of Representatives

The man from Indiana who enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire Republican party and whose position in the house is first and foremost, Chairman Appropriations Committee, most important in the house.

House of Representatives United States, Washington, D. C. January 7, 1904.

Messrs. Fulford, Painter and Tobey, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: In reply to your communication of recent date, I beg to advise you that I am personally acquainted with the officers of the Foerg's Remedy Co., Evansville, Indiana. I know them to be reliable gentlemen, whose responsibility cannot be questioned, and who could not afford to be identified with a fake of any kind. Any statement or promise made by them may be relied upon.

These gentlemen are not patent medicine vendors but are among the most prominent business men of their city.

Yours very truly,
J. A. Hemenway

Now stop and consider that our reliability is vouched for, and our statements must be true, and then read what we promise to do. It is simply this. We promise to either cure you of any blood disease even if it is specific blood poisoning or refund to you every cent you have spent for Foerg's Remedy. Now don't forget that Mr. Hemenway vouches for our reliability can not be questioned. If you suffer from that fearful disease—specific blood poisoning—or from any blood affection, such as sores in the mouth or any part of the body, swollen glands or joints, rheumatism, skin eruptions, scrofula, leprosy—go today to the below named drug store and get a \$1.00 bottle of this wonderful medicine or get six bottles for \$5.00, with our certificate of guaranteed cure. Now with the above endorsement you surely can believe what we tell you, so go at once. There is no trickery about our guarantee. We can cure you. Why, go on suffering when a cure can so surely be effected by using Foerg's Remedy. Get it today. Think of the joy to your friends and dear ones that will result from your cure, and the joy to this sick man—Don't hesitate, but go today to this druggist, or write to us enclosing \$1.00 and we will send you a bottle in plain wrapper. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.
Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT.

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON,
980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.,
Age 4 years.

MISS LUCY MAY,
5036 Forestview, Chicago, Ill.

LITTLE FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON
whose photograph appears herewith has a most beautiful head of golden hair, thicker than the crown of glory of most mature women. Frances is only four years old, and her hair hangs within 12 inches of the floor. The extraordinary hair strengthening qualities of Danderine have grown for this little girl the most admirable head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world. The other two ladies whose photographs are shown here are certainly delighted with the results they are getting. Neither of them having hair that would reach to their waists before beginning the use of Danderine.

IT IS POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ITS RESULTS.
When applied to the scalp on either old or young, it makes the hair sprout and grow thick, long and beautiful, and there is no waiting around for weeks and months to see results, either. Any druggist will refund the price if it does not so completely every result we claim. NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

ANOTHER PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN EXPRESSES AN OPINION

OFFICE OF GERRITZEN BROS. & CO., Printers, Lithographers and Blank Book Manufacturers, 409 North Third Street, ST. LOUIS, June 6, 1904.

Dr. Wm. A. Lewin, Lewin Building, St. Louis.
My Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you after a course of your treatment for my rupture, that I now feel that I am perfectly and permanently cured.

Before consulting you I had taken treatment from other physicians, and so-called specialists, without receiving any benefit whatever. While under your care I attended my business as usual, and did not experience any pain, or any other inconvenience. I cheerfully recommend you to any one who may have trouble of this nature.

Should you feel so disposed, you may at any time use my name as reference, and I will be glad to inform others of the benefits I have received. Yours very truly,
WILLIAM J. GERRITZEN.

Thousands of similar letters are on file at my office. I GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE IN EVERY CASE.

Rupture
I undertake. My treatment is painless and will not detain you from your occupation. NO PAY UNTIL CURED to your entire satisfaction. Consult me at once; delay is dangerous. Hours, 10 to 6. Saturday and Sunday, 10 to 1. Phone—Bull 587 May.

WM. A. LEWIN, M. D., 604 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

The Playwright-Manager Stakes Out a Claim on Pine Street, and He Is Going to Begin Digging for Gold Over There in a Few Weeks—Bang, Goes the Olympic's Front Door—The Century Run—Whoop-Up at the Crawford—Bullfighter Bass to the Front.

David Belasco has sent a representative to Europe with a carte blanche order to purchase furniture, statuary, hangings,

It is not too much to say that one of the most striking pictures ever presented on the American stage is that presented by Mr. Atherton Furlow in "Pope John in the Pontine Marshes of Louisiana." Pontie enters in a canoe sailing on a river of rest-water, standing erect and immovable in the center of the great picture. Then he changes to the pose of a famous painter and holds his position while the canoe shoots through the other hundred feet of the picture. His position is the cessation of unbounded ardour. Any one

There are, however, so many good musical numbers and so many novel features in the production that it is hard to say what might have to tell which is the best. One of the big features is the ballad "The Ballad of the Four Nations" and the ballads of all nations are the most unique, although the pathfinders and the march songs are also very good. The show has been seen on the stage. Even the entrance march is very good. It is a very good thing to see of applause. A peculiar thing about the Delmar "Louisiana" has been remarked by some members of theater-going and critical circles. It is a play which you can watch over and over again without getting anything that is impossible with the average plays. Several members of the French troupe who were here last night said they had seen the play out four nights in one week. They said they had seen it three times. Certainly the Delmar "Louisiana" is a really good play. It is a play which is so filled with contrasts. While there are things you have seen for instance, the court scene and the garden scene—the garden scene is a very beautiful scene—there are such striking contrasts with the Indian scene. The contrast between the Indian scene gives the entire play an atmosphere of novelty.

[illegible]

the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you want a medicine you should have the best.


Swamp-Root, is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many interesting and interesting letters received from sufferers who have been cured. Send a small Western Union note to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but get the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE Man with a Crooked Nose can have it straightened by the Chief New York Specialist on Saturday, June 25, when he will be here equipped for such work.

He will make appointments now.

BETTER JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I.
306 Mermod-Jaccard Building.

A black and white portrait of a man with a prominent, crooked nose, looking slightly to the right. He is wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a dark tie. The portrait is framed within a rectangular border.

JERSEY
COW,
A DOG, A PET
THROUGH
P.-D. Want
Ads.
.. YOU CAN GET ..
EVERY DRUGGIST
& AGENT

THE Mississippi river flows between the audience and the stage out at the Delmar Garden "Louisiana." The river is a fine conceit, and the audience likes to get as far down on the beach as possible, for you can see the whole beautiful play there in the water.

Enter Pontiac, sculling a canoe.

He came out of one of the grottoes, and he isn't any cigar sign Indian, either. He's picturesque. He takes the pancakes right there, for Pontiac himself never stood

It is the contention of every one who has ever talked with her that Blanche Bates, who comes here next month for three days, will be able to say 'Pass the butter' with such feeling as to make not only others, but herself, weep real tears. I can't do that—over butter. But you show me a dog and I'll bet that the but the street and I'll weep

[illegible]

the characters they represent, are becoming immensely popular in the St. Louis public and the World's Fair visitors. Miss Lambert, Miss Merton's Dixie and Mr. Stewart's Davy Crockett are realising the success of the show and the team.

The quintet of comedians, composed of the two brothers, the two girls and Master Humfeld, all have their friends, while Mr. Furlong has had a number of requests for a performance at Pontiac that it would not be at all surprising to have some local comedians come to the show.

The Delmar "Louisiana" enters upon its third week of the summer run. If you are thinking of going to see it you would better get

and Pasmore, one of the cleverest singers and dancing duos in vaudeville today, have a new line of songs and dances, and the two comedians, whose act brings the long program to a close, are among America's best acrobats.

WEST END HEIGHTS. The Mahoning theatre company begin the new week of this engagement with "The Musical Comedy of Harry Montague." The musical comedy has been running in this place for four consecutive weeks in such a successful manner that it is a pretty catchy song and pretty dances. It is one of the best of the kind. All the popular favorites of the company will appear in the musical numbers.

BROADWAY MUSIE—The Broadway Musie, one of the few downtown houses drawing through the summer, represents a censored business last week, the evening performance of "The Comedy Hour." This week there will be an entire change of bill and the Broadway stock company will appear in the comedy farce, "Whose Husband Am I?" The comedy farce, "Whose Husband Am I?" is a comedy vaudeville act, and will be presented by Eddie Shade and Matt Ryan with present company. The Broadway Musie is also showing illustrated songs. Emma Phillips has presented the song "The Comedy Hour."

will appear in a comedy number.	Some of the early symptoms of a
Well's band, which is playing at the Fair during the week and at Tower Grove Park Sunday afternoon, has the following program:	kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, blotting, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass
Overture—Egmont.....	Beethoven
(a) Elfin Aunts..... Sullivan
..... "..... "..... Sullivan
Scenes from The Telford..... Heats
..... "..... "..... Heats
Fantasia on Favorite Melodies.....	Tobani
	The grand day and night.
	The grand day and night.

...tunes and Variations, My Old Kentucky Home... Concert solo—Bright Eyes...Jewelry...Johnson	...the world-famous kidney remedy, Doan's Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonder- ful cures of all kidney troubles. If you need a medicine you should have the best.
...Heavenly Father...Moses ...Introduction and Transelle...Rollinson	...Doan's Swamp-Root, is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need. Doan's Swamp-Root is sold by all druggists and
...Commencing Sunday, Hushagere's Park will have a wonderful program of George Melville and Mamie Conway in a pantomime comedy sketch entitled "Fun at the Circus." This sketch is probably the best known as the author of the pan- tomime sketch is the famous comedian	

MANNION'S PARK—Mannion's Park will offer this afternoon and evening and matinee performances of the varied cast of vaudeville attractions. Colby and the Dancing Dolls, who have never played a South St. Louis vaudeville engagement before, whose comedy musical act will be featured in the afternoon and evening. Mannion's Park last summer returns for the first time in the fall and the Mack Brothers, whose illusion acts are a novelty, and who will be featured in the afternoon and evening. Theaters early in the winter, return, and will present the new musical, "The Millionaire," starring Editha. The reason for the early return is the fact that the

in his canoe and trimmed boat any better or hit the immovable bronze man pose any fairer than Mr. Furlong does it out there every night.

But this isn't what this picture shows. You know, the Delmar "Louisiana" is wonderfully pretty, and it is as good a gold any place you put your finger on it. The audience gets enthusiastic. The show is way over on the other side of the Mississippi, but they want to applaud it, and the way the applause goes across the Father of Waters at times, is enough to make the Wiggins Ferry Company want to get into the game with a few of its small unpainted boats.

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\$8,300,000**

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VALLEY**

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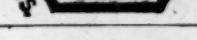
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turn it and get all
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Watches from \$1 up
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TO BOSTON

Double Daily
SLEEPING CAR LINE
LEAVES
9:00 A. M.
8:30 P. M.

EGYPTIAN HUSTLERS, ATTENTION!

For second annual meeting at Mt. Vernon, Ill., June 16, **SOUTHERN RAILWAY** has been selected **OFFICIAL ROUTE**. Fast train leaves Union Depot 11 a. m. **TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.**

Commencing June 1.


Office, Eighth and Olive



**CLEAN S
Wood
Work
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AT
WALL
PAPER
-AND-**

THE Man with a Crooked Nose can have it straightened by the Chief New York Specialist on Saturday, June 25, when he will be here equipped for such work. make appointment now.

Better JOHN H. WOODBURY D. O.
306 Mermod-Jaccard Building.



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NEW JERSEY
COW,
A DOG, A PET
THROUGH
P.-D. Want
Ads.
.. YOU CAN GET ..
EVERY DRUGGIST
A GENT

VENGEFUL MAIDEN BALKED AT LAST

She Pursued Her Lover Across the Ocean and Sued for Breach of Promise.

BUT FOUND HIM TOO LATE

Statute of Limitations Had Been Running While She Was Looking Him Up.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 11.—Because he wrote sweet letters to Alma Paul, a petite and winning young woman of Berlin, Germany, George B. Provost, a man of affairs of Dubuque, was made defendant in a \$15,000 breach of promise suit.

When the young woman began her suit a great deal of surprise was occasioned, owing to the prominence of the defendant, and the mention of Senator Allison's name in the correspondence that passed between the litigants. Additional interest was found in Provost's claim to close friendship with President Harrison, who had then just been elected chief executive.

In her petition, which was quite brief, the fair plaintiff set forth for the court's enlightenment that she had met the defendant in Berlin, September, 1883. At that time she was owner and proprietor of the Berliner Jagdclappen and a strong friendship developed between herself and Provost, who was then touring Germany. The friendship, she averred, soon ripened into love, and then came the proposal of matrimony.

Plaintiff averred that a verbal contract was entered into by which she was to become his wife. Provost, she declared, left Berlin in October of that year, but before departing advised her to dispose of her property so that she would be free to meet him at the altar in America.

Defendant, according to the plaintiff's statements, represented that he was a resident of Chicago and that he was engaged in the dry goods business. Acting on his directions, plaintiff avers she sold all her property and went to England in November, 1883, preparatory to sailing for America. She received no answers to her letters, however, and this made her apprehensive. She continued to write, hoping ultimately to get word to her husband, and she was ready and willing to become his bride.

In 1892 she set sail for America, determined on finding Provost, even if it required years to do so. Accordingly she continued in the search until 1893, when she learned that Provost was a resident of Dubuque, Ia.

To show that close relations existed between them the plaintiff submitted a letter, which she affirms was written by Provost from Liverpool, England, under date of Nov. 7, 1883. In the effusion, the writer refers to having received "a sweet letter" from "my dear Alma" and that "I loved him to hear that she was well." References are also made to the election of General Harrison, which meant that he stood high in this country.

The case never came to trial, counsel on both sides being kept busy by the numerous preliminary discussions. The defendant's attorneys made numerous motions to strike out certain allegations on legal grounds and finally submitted a demurrer to the petition on the grounds that it was filed too late for redress as the statute of limitations regarding verbal contracts became operative. It seems that a verbal contract is not binding after five years.

On this showing the court dismissed the suit.

WIFE'S DEVOTION TO CONVICT MATE

Refused to Be Reconciled to Wealthy Father and Became a Servant Near Penitentiary.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 11.—It was a sorry woman who greeted Melvin Beavers on his release from the Indiana Reformatory on Thursday.

Before their marriage, nine years ago, Melvin Beavers was addicted to the liquor habit. It was on this account that William Browning, a wealthy farmer at Heltonville, eight miles east of Bedford, objected to the attentions of the young man to his stepdaughter, and gave orders that they break off the engagement. Mrs. Beavers, who was then Miss Maggie Hunter, her father having been Marshall Hunter, a Union soldier, who died when she was one year old, and whose mother later married Browning, refused to obey the dictates of her stepfather, but instead, saw more of Beavers than ever, and they were married the day before her sixteenth birthday.

So great was her influence over her husband and so tactful was she, that she secured from him a promise to refrain from further use of intoxicants, and the promise was kept for the next six years. Their devotion to one another was marked and he was surrounding her with all the comforts of life. With the breaking off of the drink habit, he entered the lumber business, and was doing well.

Three years ago, Beavers had been out buying lumber and had become chilled from exposure to the cold. He yielded to the temptation to take a drink of whiskey, and this called for more, until he became intoxicated. In this state he forged the name of his brother to a check for \$1 and passed it on a saloon keeper. The brother later made the amount good, but prosecution was started and it could not be withdrawn, and Beavers was sentenced to serve from two to twenty-one years in the Indiana penitentiary.

After sentence was pronounced, William Browning, stepfather of Mrs. Beavers, offered to permit her to return to his comfortable home, provided she would give up her convict husband, but she declined and secured employment as a domestic at a family at Bedford, where she remained at Bedford about one year, and then went to Terre Haute, where she remained another year, when she learned that her husband would be paroled as is customary at the expiration of the minimum sentence. She scraped together her scant savings and came to Jeffersonville to meet her husband when he should be released and accompany him to their old home. Disappointment awaited her, for when she arrived in the city she learned that for some infraction of the rules her husband would not be released until the expiration of another year. Disheartened but not discouraged, Mrs. Beavers decided to take up her abode in this city. She secured employment as a domestic, and has since lived in happy anticipation of the time that is so soon to arrive. Since her stay in Jeffersonville she has seen her husband but once, and then in the presence of a guard.

Thought Drowning Boy Fooling.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DECATUR, Ill., June 10.—Claude Hughes, a boy 17 years old, is the first victim claimed by the treacherous Sangamon river this spring. With several companions he went in swimming. Getting beyond his depth, Hughes called frantically for help, but the other members of the party believed he was fooling them and paid no attention to his cries.

IN THE SPRING ALONZO'S FANCY

Turns to Thoughts and Deeds That Are Dark and Tricks That Are Very Peculiar.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—"My husband just has those spells regularly every spring or summer," said Mrs. Brown yesterday afternoon when her husband, Alonzo Brown of 624 West Court street, was arrested by Bicyclemen Morgan and Samuels on the charge of assault and battery. Mrs. Brown told a pitiful story to the policemen after the patrol wagon had

taken the two men to the police station. She and her husband recently came to Indianapolis from Illinois and in their brief married life have been separated five times. She says that every spring her husband has a terrible spell of anger during which he threatens her and makes her fear for her life. Once she said she took a bottle of carbolic acid from him and another time awoke in the dead of night to see him get

up and get a knife, which he hid under his pillow. The woman stealthily secured the knife from under the pillow and has feared for her life since.

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COURTSHIP WAS FORTY-FIVE YEARS LONG AND THEN THIS COUPLE WAS IN A HURRY

DES MOINES, Ia., June 11.—Judge Zel Roe was visited at his suburban home Thursday night by a bride and groom who had spent several hours in finding the justice, to tie a marriage knot. The bride was Miss Estella Spencer of Monroe, Ia., and the groom Robin L. Beckler, of Nineteenth and Locust streets, Des Moines.

They told the judge that, after waiting nearly forty-five years to make up their minds to marry, once it was determined, they could not wait until he came down to his office next day.

taken the two men to the police station. She and her husband recently came to Indianapolis from Illinois and in their brief married life have been separated five times. She says that every spring her husband has a terrible spell of anger during which he threatens her and makes her fear for her life. Once she said she took a bottle of carbolic acid from him and another time awoke in the dead of night to see him get

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WHAT? FOREVER LIVE IN NEBRASKA

Court Decrees This Fate to a Woman Whom It Divorces From John Gross.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 11.—Has the court a right to decree that a woman must live forever in Nebraska? Judge Holmes must decide this question in regard to Mrs. F. McClure of Los Angeles, formerly Mrs. John Gross of Lincoln. Mrs. Gross was divorced from John Gross some time ago. She was given the custody of their two children, a boy and a girl, with the provision that Gross should see them at reason-

able times. Later she left for Los Angeles, taking the children with her. Gross resented this and shortly followed to Los Angeles. There she says she found his former wife wearing tights and singing and dancing in a vaudeville theater. He claims that she had let the children out to another family. Gross promptly "kid-

napped" the children and brought them back to Lincoln.

Now the mother has appeared in Lincoln and wants her children. Gross asserts that she is guilty of contempt of court because she took the children beyond its jurisdiction, and that he is warranted in following and bringing them back because of this and because she had appeared in lights in the Los Angeles playhouse. It is alleged that Gross is unable to support a family.

MOY KEE WILL GIVE PRINCE PU LUN AN AMERICAN EAGLE DONE IN GOLD

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Moy Kee, the Chinese tea merchant, left an order with Ikko Matsumoto, a Japanese engraver and designer, several days ago, for a gold badge studded with a diamond and two rubies, which he intends to present to Prince Pu Lun before he sails from the United States for Europe, June 12.

The design that Mr. Matsumoto is engraving is a piece of solid gold in the shape of an American flag two inches in length and an inch and a half in width. In its thickest place it is half an inch. A Chinese dragon, which will be engraved on it, will hold in its open mouth a magnificent two-carat diamond, and from its eyes will gleam two rubies.

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